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# **Life Expectancy for Areas within Scotland**

## **2013-2015**

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A National Statistics publication for Scotland

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## **Main Points**

The main points in this report for 2013-15 are:

### **At birth**

- Life expectancy for those born in 2013-15 in Scotland was 77.1 years for males and 81.1 years for females but with considerable variation between areas.
- Male and female life expectancy was highest in East Dunbartonshire council. Male life expectancy was lowest in Glasgow City while female life expectancy was lowest in West Dunbartonshire council. Males in East Dunbartonshire can expect to live for 80.5 years, 7.1 years longer than in Glasgow City (73.4 years). Females in East Dunbartonshire can expect to live for 83.5 years, 4.8 years longer than in West Dunbartonshire (78.7 years).
- The NHS Board area with the highest male life expectancy was Borders (78.8 years), with female life expectancy being highest in Western Isles (82.9 years); the NHS Board area with the lowest male life expectancy was Greater Glasgow and Clyde (75.3 years), with female life expectancy also lowest in Greater Glasgow and Clyde at 80.1 years.

### **Compared with UK and Europe**

- Scottish males and females have the lowest life expectancy at birth of the United Kingdom (UK) constituent countries. Male life expectancy is 2.0 years lower than the UK average and female life expectancy is 1.7 years lower.
- In Scotland, males and females can expect to live shorter lives (by 2.3 years and 1.9 years respectively) than in England, where male and female life expectancy is the highest in the UK.
- Amongst European Union (EU 28) countries, male life expectancy was highest in Cyprus (80.9 years), 3.8 years higher than in Scotland. Female life expectancy was highest in Spain (86.2 years), 5.1 years higher than in Scotland.
- Although male and female life expectancy continues to improve in Scotland, the gap between Scottish and English life expectancy for both males and females has widened since 1980-1982 by 0.3 years for males and by 0.2 years for females.

### **Changes over time**

- In general, male and female life expectancy has tended to increase over time.
- The biggest improvements in male life expectancy since 2001-2003 have been in Inverclyde council (5.3 years).
- The biggest improvements in female life expectancy since 2001-2003 have been in Highland and Na h-Eileanan Siar (3.2 years).
- The gap between male and female life expectancy at birth has decreased from 6.2 years in 1980-1982 to 4.1 years in 2013-2015. Male life expectancy has been increasing at a faster rate than for females from 2001-2003 to 2012-2014 closing the gap over this period.

### **At age 65**

- Males in Scotland could expect to live for a further 17.3 years at age 65 and females a further 19.7 years.
- East Dunbartonshire council had the highest male life expectancy at age 65 (19.3 years), 4.1 years higher than in Glasgow City, where it was lowest at 15.2 years. Female life expectancy at age 65 was highest in East Renfrewshire (21.3 years) and lowest in Glasgow City (18.2 years), a difference of 3.1 years.

- The NHS Board area with the highest male and female life expectancy at age 65 was Orkney (18.7 years and 21.2 years respectively). It was lowest for males in Greater Glasgow and Clyde (16.3 years) and for females in Lanarkshire (18.8 years).

### **Data visualisations about life expectancy in Scotland**

- An infographic summarising the key points of the NRS report is available on the NRS website and an interactive data visualisation comparing life expectancy at birth between Scottish Council areas is available on the Scotland's Census website.

## **1. Background**

This paper summarises the National Records of Scotland's life expectancy figures for the years 2013-15 for administrative areas within Scotland.

This paper reports on the 32 council areas in Scotland and the 2014 NHS Board areas in existence from 1 April 2014. Analysis of urban and rural areas, as defined by the Scottish Government's 6-fold [Urban Rural classification version](#) 2013-2014 and analysis of deprivation deciles using the new [Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation](#) (SIMD) (2016 version) will be included at a later date. Further information on the geographical areas and classifications used in this publication can be found in [Section 7](#).

The estimates for 2013-15, given in [Table 3](#), [Table 4](#) and [Table 5](#) have been ranked for ease of presentation. For council areas, this means that '1' is the area with the highest life expectancy and '32' the lowest. Similarly, NHS Board areas are ranked from 1 to 14. Further information about interpreting rankings is available in [Section 2](#).

Life expectancy at birth provides a useful summary measure of mortality rates experienced across a population at a particular point in time. It also provides an objective means of comparing trends in mortality over time, between areas of a country and with other countries. This is used to monitor and investigate health inequality issues across Scotland and to set public health targets, particularly when used in conjunction with SIMD. The Scottish Government currently has a [high level purpose target](#) to match European population growth over a 10 year period, supported by increased healthy life expectancy at birth. Healthy life expectancy is derived by combining estimates of life expectancy with survey data on self-assessed health ([Section 7.3](#)). Life expectancy is also used to inform pensions policy, research and teaching.

## 2. Background methodology

### 2.1 Life expectancy at birth

The figures quoted in this publication are a three year average. They are produced by aggregating deaths and population data for the three year period. Three years of data are needed to provide large enough numbers to ensure that the figures published in this report are sufficiently robust.

The life expectancy estimates for Scotland and other UK nations used in [Figure 1](#), [Figure 2a](#) and [Figure 2b](#) and the associated commentary are derived from [National Life Tables](#) produced by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). These definitive Scotland-level life expectancy estimates are used when discussing Scotland in relation to other countries (refer to [Section 3](#)). The Scotland-level estimates used elsewhere within the publication (in [Figure 3](#), [Figure 4](#), [Figure 5](#) and [Figure 6](#), and [Tables 1 to 5](#)) are provided to allow comparisons between Scotland and Scottish Council areas, for example, and are calculated on the same basis as the estimates for areas within Scotland.

ONS have also published life expectancy estimates for lower geographies<sup>1</sup> within the UK. Their publication on [Health state life expectancies in the UK](#)<sup>2</sup> includes the Scottish Council area estimates reported in this bulletin. Comparisons between lower geographies in England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland may be made since ONS and NRS calculations are on the same basis (refer to [Section 7.3](#) for more details).

The figures are all period life expectancies. Period life expectancies are calculated using age specific mortality rates for a given period. They do not make allowance for any actual or projected future changes in mortality after that period. This means that life expectancy at birth for a given time period and area is an estimate of the average number of years a new born baby would survive if he/she experienced the particular area's age specific mortality rates for that time period throughout his/her life. The figure reflects mortality among those living in the area in each period, rather than mortality among those born in each area. Life expectancy at birth is not simply the number of years a baby born in the area during the three year period is expected to live (although the term 'can expect to live' is used throughout this publication for ease of reading), both because death rates are likely to change in the future and because many of the newborns may live elsewhere for at least some part of their lives.

The abridged life tables in [Table 1](#) and [Table 2](#) are constructed from the estimated populations in 2013, 2014 and 2015 and the total number of deaths registered in these years. The column headed  $l_x$  shows the numbers who would survive to the exact age of  $x$  out of 100,000 persons who, from birth, were subject to the mortality probabilities indicated by the death records for 2013-15. The column headed  $e_x^0$  shows the expectation of life – the average number of years of life left to persons aged exactly  $x$  who are subject to the 2013-15 mortality probabilities from age  $x$  onwards. For example, in [Table 1](#), for Glasgow City, 76.2 per cent of the male population and 86.1 per cent of the female population could be expected to survive to age 65. A male aged 65 in Glasgow City could be expected to live on

#### Footnote

1) The lower geographies are council areas in Scotland, local authorities in England and Wales, and local government districts for Northern Ireland.

2) The ONS report includes statistics on life expectancy, healthy life expectancy and disability free life expectancy

average another 15.2 years, and a female aged 65 could be expected to live on average another 18.2 years.

Subnational life expectancy calculations are abridged life tables which are calculated by grouping ages together. Life expectancy is calculated for those aged zero years (this is less than one year), one to four years, five to nine years and at 5 year intervals up to an upper age. For example, life expectancy at birth is the figure for those aged zero and life expectancy at 65 is the figure for those aged 65-69. In previous editions of this publication the upper age was 85 years and over. Over 2016, ONS have undertaken investigation work on raising the upper age to 90 years and over. This methodological change is necessary as all UK nations are experiencing population ageing. ONS have worked closely with NRS, Information Services Division (ISD), Scottish Government, Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA), Public Health England (PHE) and the Welsh Government. ONS found that raising the upper age to 90 years and over improves the estimate, as shown in their paper. NRS have investigated the impact of the change for Scottish Councils, and consulted with our user group, the [Population And Migration Statistics \(PAMS\) Committee for Scotland](#) at the meeting on 16 November 2016. Our PAMS paper (PAMS (16) 11) shows the method change has a small impact for 2012-14, and the Scotland-level estimate using the new 90 years and over method is a closer fit to the definitive Scotland-level estimate from the National Life Tables.<sup>3</sup> Therefore both NRS and ONS have used the 90 plus age group in their latest 2013-15 subnational life expectancy publications.

## 2.2 Accuracy of results

Life expectancy is an estimate which is subject to a margin of error. The accuracy of the results can be indicated by calculating a confidence interval within which the true underlying life expectancy would be expected to lie. In this publication, confidence intervals are set at the 95 per cent level, with the true underlying life expectancy being found within its upper and lower limits with 95 per cent probability. Life expectancy estimates for different areas can usually be said to be significantly different (at the 0.05 level of significance) if the 95 per cent confidence intervals do not overlap. In general, confidence intervals provide an indication of how precise the estimate is and how likely any observed differences may be due to random fluctuations.

The 95 per cent confidence intervals for life expectancy at birth are illustrated in [Figure 3](#) and [Figure 4](#) for council areas and NHS Board areas.

There is no simple 'rule of thumb' for the size of confidence intervals, although it largely depends upon the size of the population: areas with small populations tend to have wider confidence intervals. It is also worth noting that life expectancy results in these areas can be affected by the random variation in the annual number of deaths. This means that estimated life expectancy can vary from year to year. For example, in [Table 3](#) and [Table 4](#), changes in rank may simply be due to random variation from year to year in the population and number of deaths (particularly in the smaller areas such as Orkney and Shetland) as opposed to a change in the long term trend in life expectancy. Therefore care should be taken when interpreting ranks.

### Footnote

3) National life tables are more accurate estimates of life expectancy at the national level as they are calculated for single years of age rather than for grouped ages.



A description of the methods used to calculate life expectancy for different geographical areas and other classifications within Scotland can be found in the [Life Expectancy for Scotland: Methodology Guide](#) on the NRS website.

More information about the methods used to calculate the standard errors and confidence intervals used in this report can be found in the Office for National Statistics publication, number 33 in the Government Statistical Service (GSS) Methodology Series. The report details the research undertaken by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) to compare methodologies for calculating life expectancy figures and confidence intervals. It can be found in the [GSS methodology series](#) section of the ONS website.

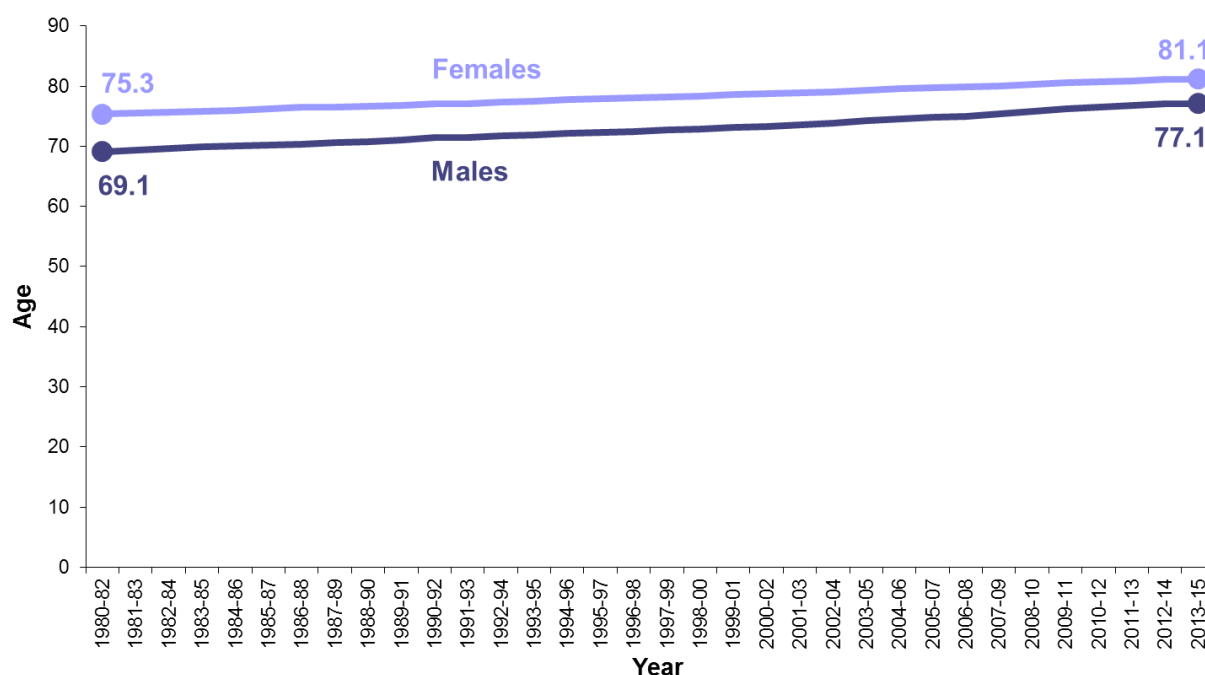
The accuracy of the life expectancy estimates also depends on the accuracy of the population and death input data, as discussed in [Section 8.3](#).

The life expectancy estimates in this release are calculated based on the corrected mid-year population estimates for 2012 to 2014. The estimates for council areas from 2001-03 published in this release also use the new 90 plus age band. This backseries replaces the life expectancy time series data from previous releases.

### 3. Life expectancy in Scotland, the UK and Europe

Figure 1 shows that the expectation of life at birth in Scotland has improved over the last 35 years, increasing from 69.1 years for males born in the period 1980-1982 to 77.1 years for those born in 2013-15, an increase of 8.0 years. For females, life expectancy has increased from 75.3 years for those born in the period 1980-1982 to 81.1 years for those born in 2013-15, an increase of 5.8 years.

**Figure 1: Life expectancy at birth, Scotland<sup>4</sup>, 1980-1982 to 2013-15**



Source: Office for National Statistics.  
National Life Tables for Scotland

Figure 1 also shows that the gap between male and female life expectancy at birth has decreased from 6.2 years in 1980-1982 to 4.1 years in 2013-2015. Male life expectancy has been increasing at a faster rate than for females from 2001-2003 to 2012-2014.

The improvement in life expectancy at birth for males and females in Scotland since 1980-1982 can be seen in [Figure 2a](#) (males) and [Figure 2b](#) (females). Comparisons are also given with life expectancy in the United Kingdom, countries within the UK and the other European Union countries.

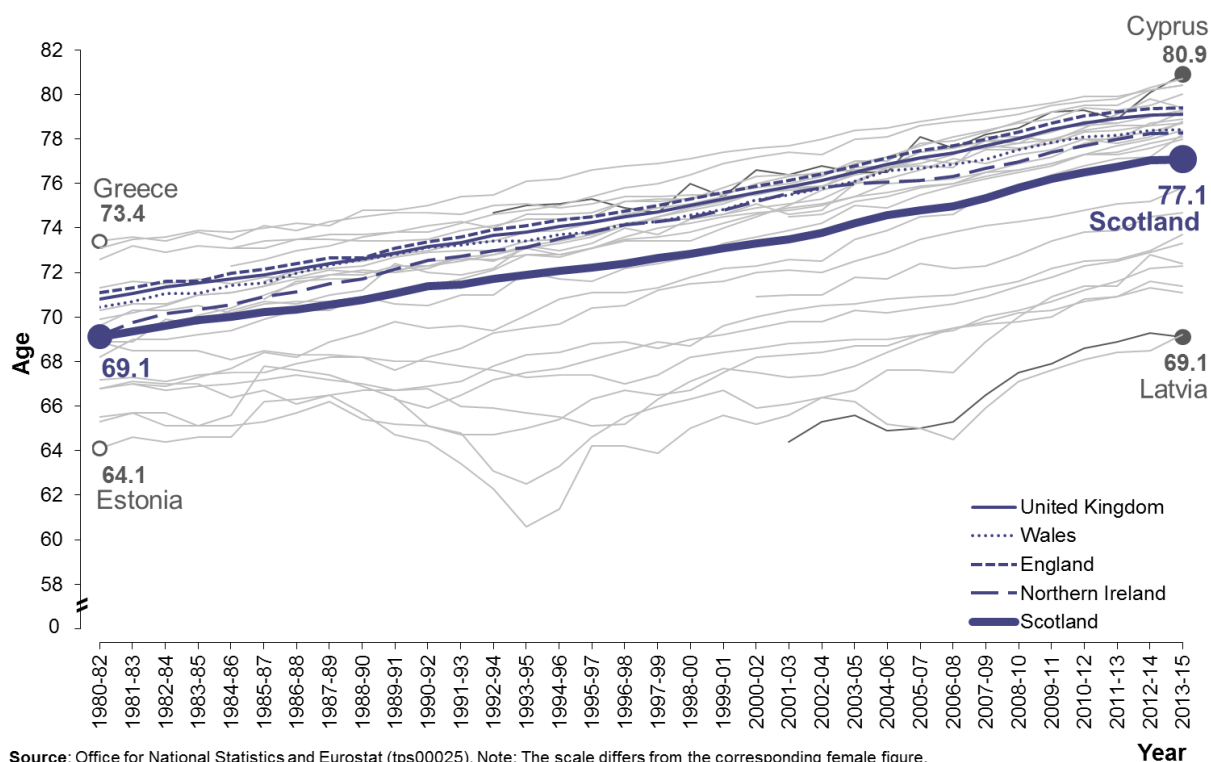
In the UK, there was an increase in the number of deaths in the winter of 2014/15 compared to previous years. For all UK constituent countries, life expectancy at birth estimates therefore changed very little between 2012-14 and 2013-15.

Although male and female life expectancy continues to increase in Scotland, it is still below the UK average, which is 79.1 years for males and 82.8 years for females. The gap between UK and Scottish life expectancy is now wider than in 1980-1982, by 0.3 years for males and 0.2 years for females.

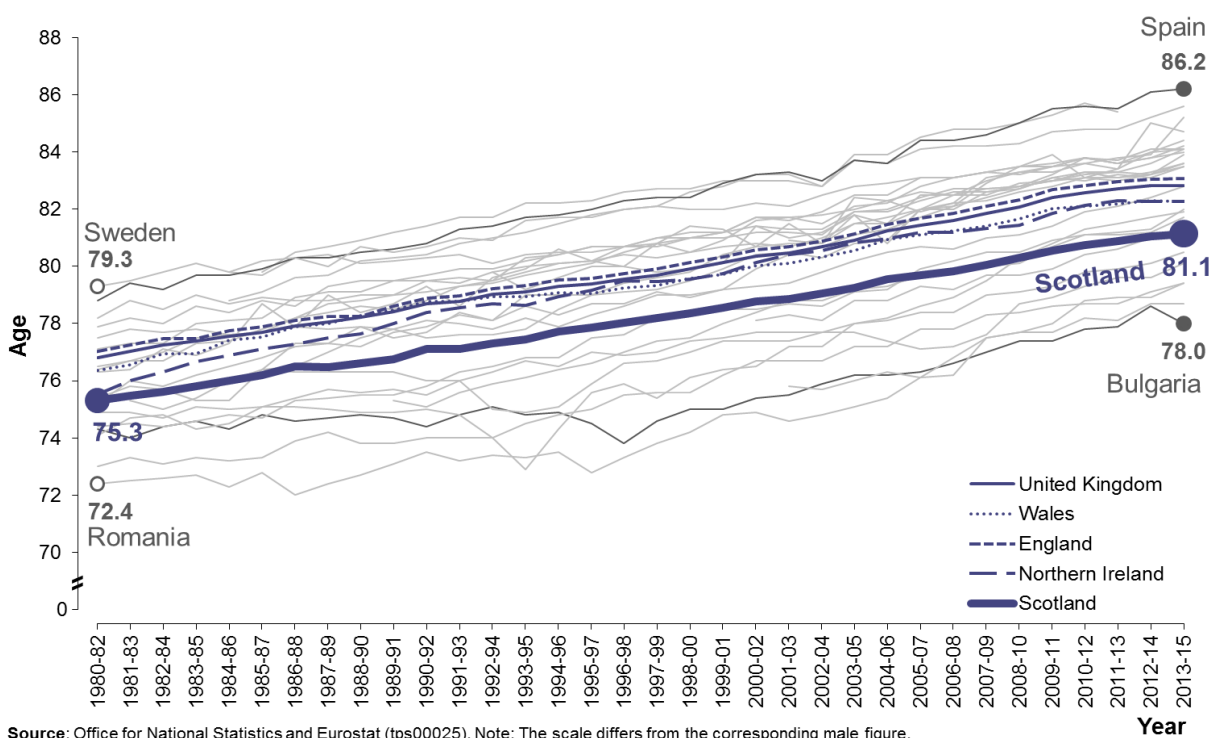
#### Footnote

4) Life expectancy figures for Scotland and other UK constituent countries are taken from National Life Tables produced by Office for National Statistics (ONS) using complete life tables based on single years of age. All other figures in this publication are from abridged life tables based on grouped ages. For more details go to [Section 7.1](#).

**Figure 2a: Life expectancy at birth in European Union countries<sup>5</sup>, 1980-1982 to 2013-15, males**



**Figure 2b: Life expectancy at birth in European Union countries<sup>5</sup>, 1980-1982 to 2013-15, females**



#### Footnote

5) Life expectancy figures for Scotland and the other UK constituent countries are taken from the ONS National Life Tables. Figures for all other EU28 countries are taken from Eurostat (table tps00025). The EU countries with the highest and lowest life expectancy in 2013-15 are highlighted in dark grey lines. The EU countries with the highest and lowest estimates in 1980-82 are also shown. For more details refer to [Section 7.1.](#)

Life expectancy for males in Scotland has been consistently lower than that of males in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, although the gap has varied over time. Males in England, Wales and Northern Ireland can expect to live longer than those in Scotland by 2.3 years, 1.3 years and 1.2 years respectively. In comparison to 1980-1982, the gap between Scotland and England has widened by 0.3 years while the gap with Northern Ireland has widened by 1.1 years. The gap between Scotland and Wales is the same now as it was 35 years ago.

The pattern is similar for female life expectancy in Scotland. Females in Scotland can expect to live 1.9 years less than females in England and 1.1 years less than females in both Wales and Northern Ireland. Since 1980-82, the gap has widened by 0.2 years compared with England, by 0.9 years compared with Northern Ireland and by 0.1 years compared with Wales.

For males, the gap between Scotland and the country with the highest life expectancy in the EU-28 has narrowed over the past 35 years. In 1980-82 the gap between Greece (highest at the time) and Scotland was 4.3 years while in 2013-15 the gap between Cyprus (current highest) and Scotland was 3.8 years. Over the same period, the gap between Scotland and the country with the lowest male life expectancy has widened. In 1980-82 the gap between Scotland and Estonia (lowest at the time) was 5.0 years while in 2013-15 the gap between Scotland and Latvia (current lowest) was 8.0 years.

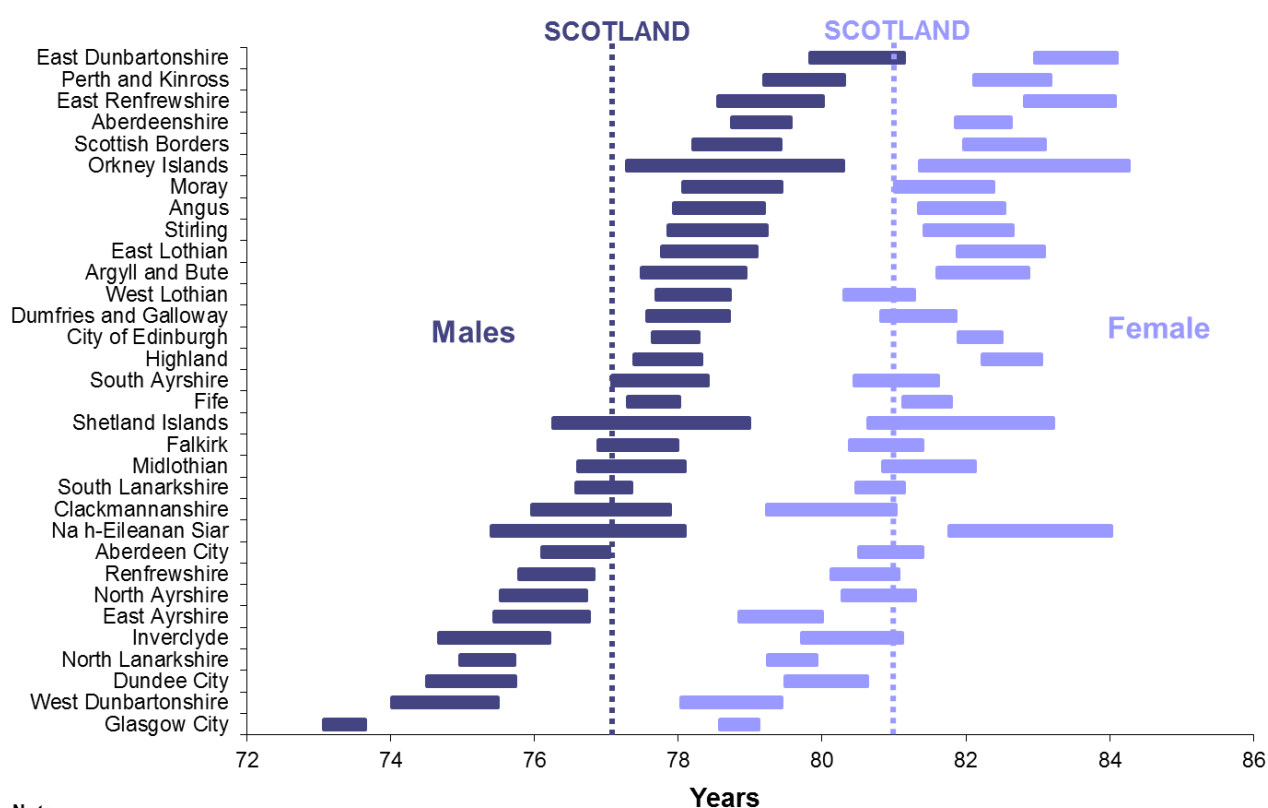
On the other hand, for females the gap between Scotland and the country with the highest life expectancy in the EU-28 has become wider over this period. In 1980-82 the gap between Sweden and Scotland was 4.0 years while in 2013-15 the gap between Spain and Scotland was 5.1 years. Meanwhile the gap between Scotland and the country with the lowest female life expectancy has widened slightly. In 1980-82 the gap between Scotland and Romania was 2.9 years while in 2013-15 the gap between Scotland and Bulgaria was 3.1 years.

## 4. Life expectancy at birth, 2013-15, geographical variations

### 4.1 Council areas

Table 1 shows life expectancy at birth, for ages one to four and then at five-year intervals up to 90 years old and over in Scotland and council areas for 2013-15. Table 3 and Table 4 show the life expectancy at birth and rank for council areas, along with comparisons with one and twelve years ago. In Figure 3, life expectancy at birth in 2013-15 is shown with the confidence intervals to give an indication of the precision of the estimate for each of the council area. Life expectancy for an area can usually be said to be significantly different from another area if the 95 per cent confidence intervals do not overlap.

**Figure 3: Life expectancy at birth, 95 per cent confidence intervals for council areas, 2013-15 (males and females)**



**Note**  
Ordered by lowest male life expectancy to highest.

For males, the council area with the lowest life expectancy was Glasgow City (73.4 years) and the council area with the highest life expectancy was East Dunbartonshire (80.5 years), a difference of 7.1 years between highest and lowest.

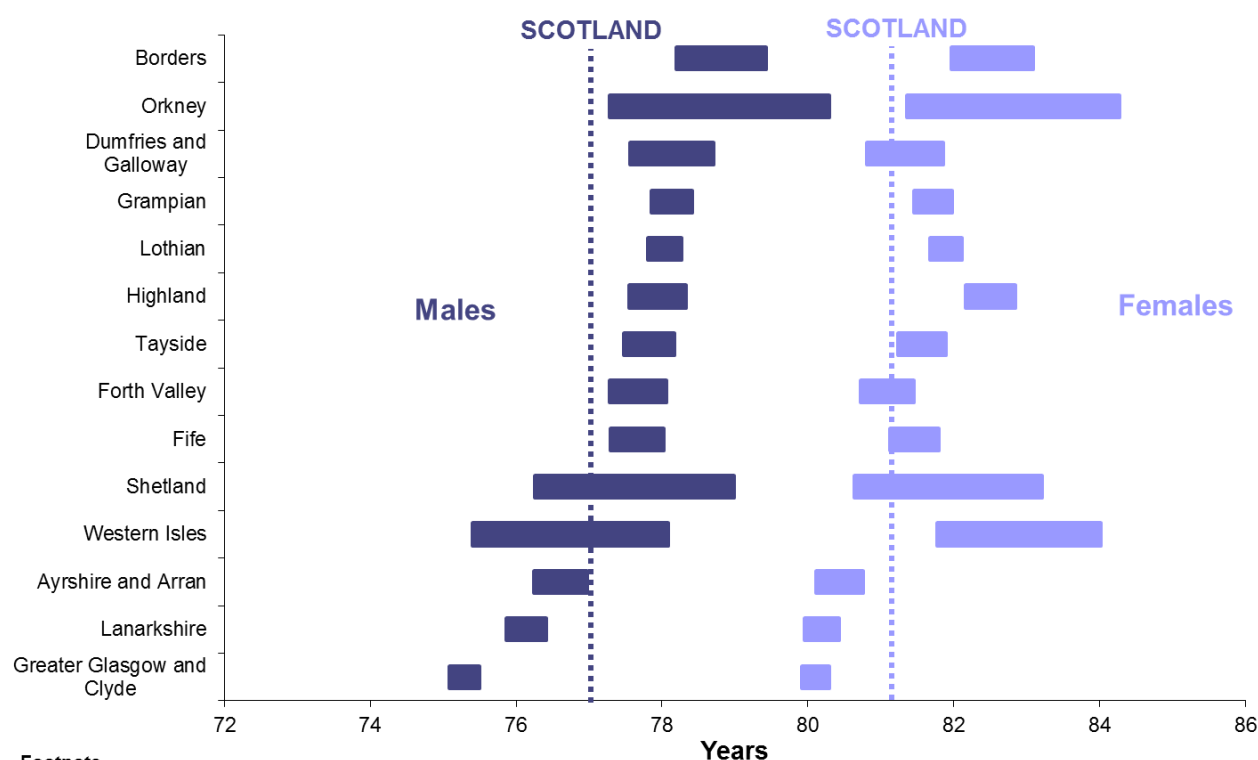
For females, West Dunbartonshire had the lowest life expectancy (78.7 years) and the highest life expectancy was in East Dunbartonshire (83.5 years), a difference of 4.8 years.

An interactive visualisation is available on the [Scotland's Census](https://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/) website comparing life expectancy at birth for council areas in Scotland.

## 4.2 NHS Board areas

Table 2 shows life expectancy at birth, for ages one to four and then at five-year intervals up to 90 years old and over in Scotland and for the NHS 2014 Board areas for 2013-15. Table 3 and Table 4 show the life expectancy at birth and rank for NHS Board areas. Figure 4 shows life expectancy at birth in 2013-15, along with 95 per cent confidence intervals for each of the NHS Board areas.

**Figure 4: Life expectancy at birth, 95% confidence intervals for NHS Board areas<sup>1</sup>, 2013-15 (Males and Females)**



**Footnote**

1) 2014 NHS Board areas.  
Ordered by lowest male life expectancy to highest.

The NHS Board area with the highest life expectancy was Borders for males (78.8 years) and Western Isles for females (82.9 years).

The Greater Glasgow and Clyde NHS Board area was the area with the lowest life expectancy for both males (75.3 years) and females (80.1 years).

## 5. Life expectancy at birth, comparisons over time

### 5.1 Council areas

[Figure 5](#) shows how male life expectancy within council areas has changed since the three year period 2001-03, with council areas ordered from left to right by the lowest to highest life expectancy in 2001-03.

[Figure 6](#) shows how female life expectancy has also changed within council areas since 2001-03, with council areas ordered from left to right by the lowest to highest life expectancy in 2001-03.

[Table 3](#) and [Table 4](#) compare male and female life expectancies in 2013-15 with those for 2001-03 (12 years) and 2012-2014 (1 year) and give rankings for each area in the respective years. Comparisons made between these rankings should be treated with caution. Changes in life expectancy over one year may simply be due to random variation from year to year in the population and number of deaths, whereas changes over the 12 year period are more likely to represent the long-term trend in life expectancy.

Over the past 12 years, male life expectancy has risen in all council areas. Inverclyde was the council with the largest increase in life expectancy for males of 7.5 per cent (5.3 years). Female life expectancy has also increased in all council areas since 2001-03. The councils with the largest increase for females were Highland (increase of 3.2 years or 4.1 per cent) and Na h-Eileanan Siar (increase of 3.2 years or 4.0 per cent).

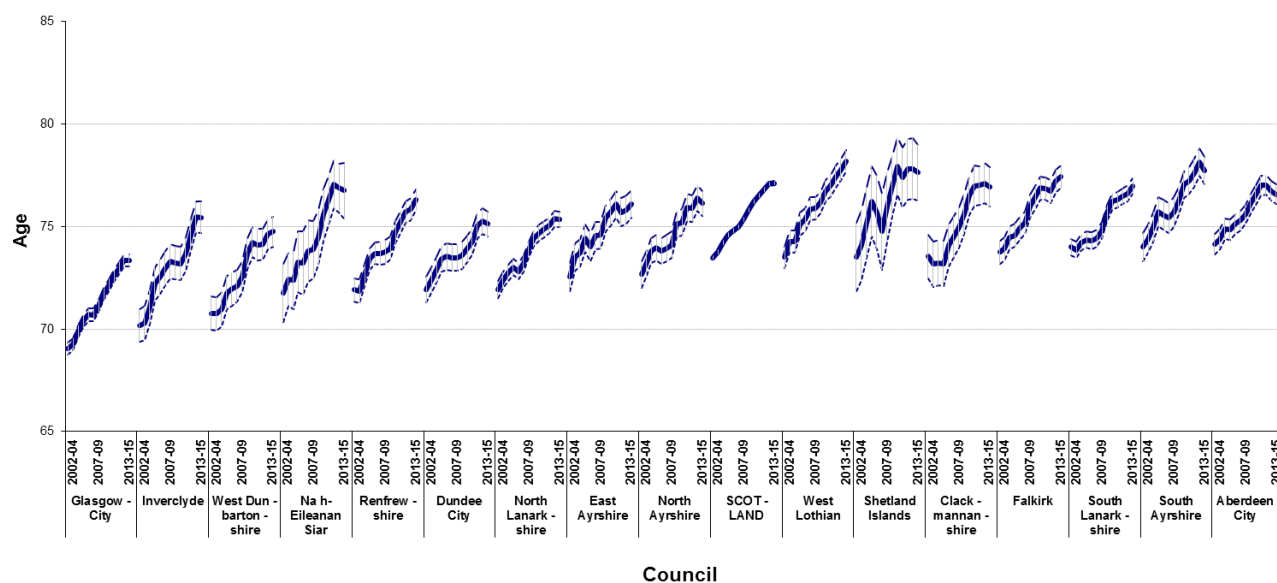
There is more variation between council areas in the changes in life expectancy over the past year. Although life expectancy has increased in many councils since 2012-14, some council areas have experienced no change or a decrease in life expectancy, as shown in [Table 3](#) (for males) and [Table 4](#) (for females). For males, the councils with the largest decrease in life expectancy were Scottish Borders, South Ayrshire, East Renfrewshire and Highland, where life expectancy decreased by 0.4 years (0.5 per cent). The largest increase of 0.5 years (0.6 per cent) was in Renfrewshire. For females, Shetland Islands<sup>6</sup> experienced the largest decrease in life expectancy since 2012-14, with a decrease of 0.5 years (0.6 per cent) followed by Inverclyde (decrease of 0.3 years or 0.4 per cent). The councils with the largest increase were East Renfrewshire and Na h-Eileanan Siar, where life expectancy increased by 0.8 years (0.9 per cent). It should be noted that the confidence intervals for 2013-15 overlap with those for 2012-14 in all councils, as shown in [Figure 5](#) and [Figure 6](#). The decrease in life expectancy for some councils is likely related to the increase in deaths during winter 2014-15. This increase in deaths is associated with the increased impact of the dominant influenza strain that season. This influenza mainly affected older age groups; the 2014/15 flu vaccine was not well matched to the dominant influenza strain infecting this population<sup>7</sup>.

#### Footnote

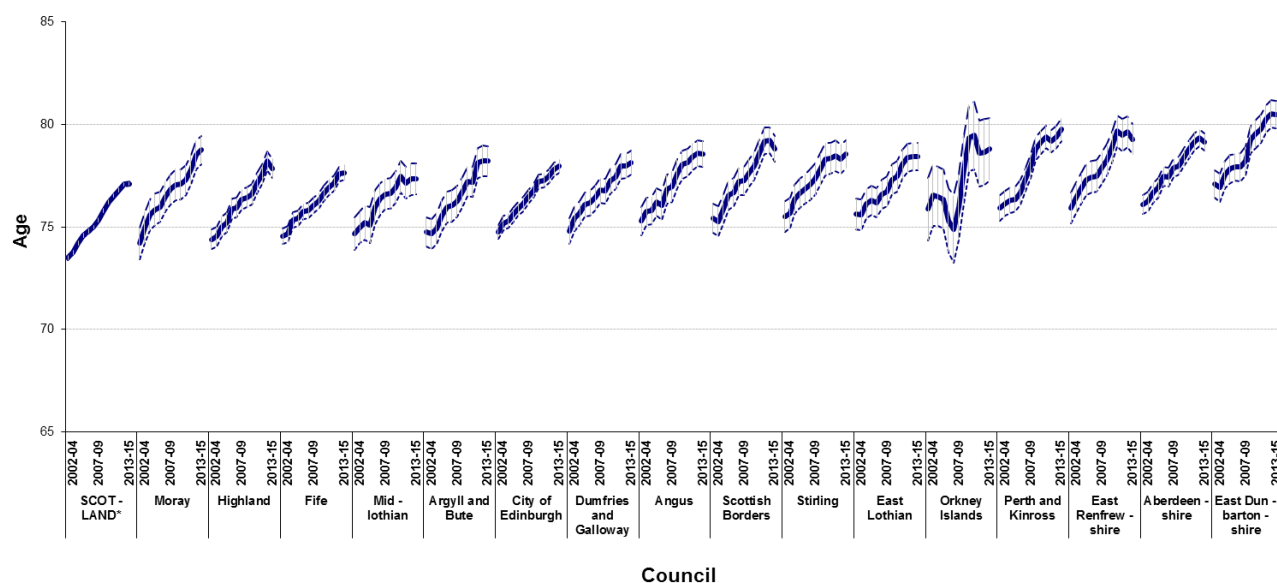
6) For smaller areas such as Shetland, changes in life expectancy may simply be due to random variation from year to year in the population and number of deaths.

7) [Surveillance of influenza and other respiratory viruses in the UK – winter 2014 to 2015](#)

**Figure 5: Life expectancy at birth in Scotland, 2001-2003 to 2013-2015, by council area, males**



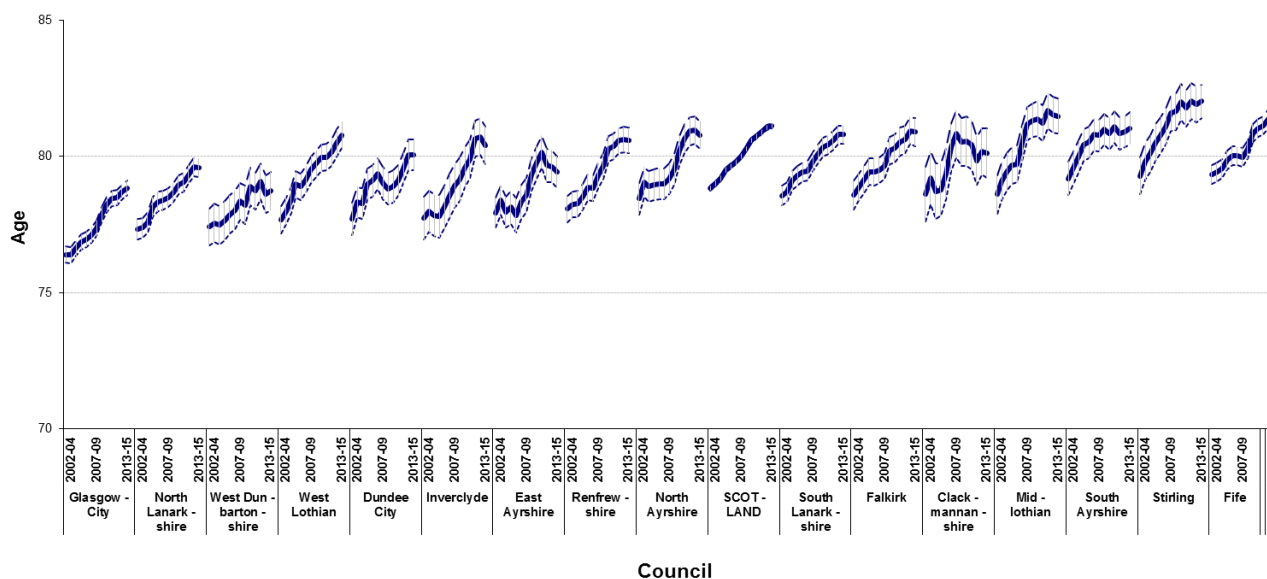
**Notes**  
Life Expectancy (LE).  
Confidence Interval (CI).  
Ordered from lowest to highest life expectancy in 2001-2003.



**Footnotes**  
\* Scotland figure included twice for comparison purposes.  
Life Expectancy (LE).  
Confidence Interval (CI).  
Ordered from lowest to highest life expectancy in 2001-2003

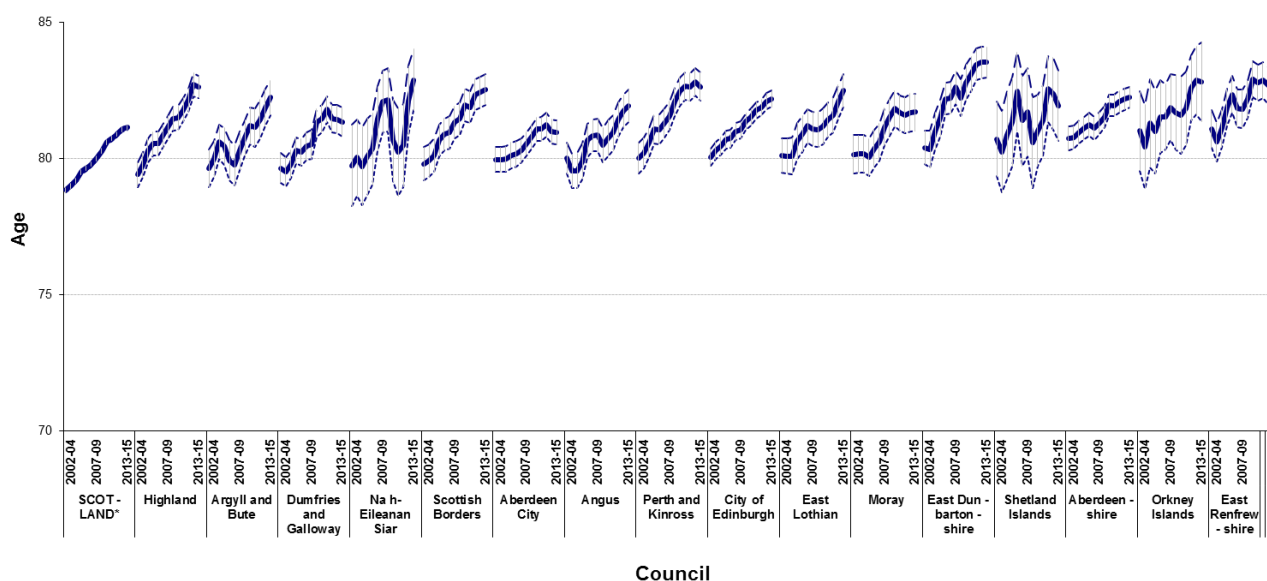


**Figure 6: Life expectancy at birth in Scotland, 2001-2003 to 2013-2015, by council area, females**



**Notes**

Life Expectancy (LE).  
Confidence Interval (CI).  
Ordered from lowest to highest life expectancy in 2001-2003



**Footnotes**

\* Scotland figure included twice for comparison purposes.  
Life Expectancy (LE).  
Confidence Interval (CI).  
Ordered from lowest to highest life expectancy in 2001-2003

## 6. Life expectancy at age 65, 2013-15, geographical variations

### 6.1 Council areas

Table 5 shows life expectancy at age 65 in Scotland for 2013-15 for council areas along with their respective rankings.

Males aged 65 in East Dunbartonshire, the council area with the highest life expectancy at age 65 (19.3 years) could expect to live 4.1 years longer than those in Glasgow City, which had the lowest (15.2 years).

The gap between the council areas with the highest and lowest female life expectancy at age 65 is one year narrower than that for males of the same age. Females aged 65 in East Renfrewshire could expect to live for a further 21.3 years, 3.1 years longer than those in Glasgow City, where life expectancy at age 65 is estimated to be 18.2 years.

### 6.2 NHS Board areas

Table 5 shows life expectancy at age 65 in Scotland for 2013-15 for 2014 NHS Board areas along with a ranking for each area.

Males in Orkney NHS Board area have the highest life expectancy at age 65 (18.7 years). The lowest estimate is in Greater Glasgow and Clyde, where males aged 65 can expect to live for a further 16.3 years.

Female life expectancy at age 65 is highest in Orkney NHS Board area (21.2 years) and lowest in Lanarkshire (18.8 years).

## 7. Further information

### 7.1 Life expectancy at birth

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) produces National Life Tables for the UK and constituent countries, which provide estimates of period life expectancy. Responsibility for the production of national life expectancy figures transferred to ONS from the Government Actuary's Department (GAD) on 31 January 2006.

Following publication of the census data, a set of graduated (smoothed) life tables for Scotland is published for some years. They are available for the years 1930-1932 to 2000-2002 (excluding 1940-1942) and are available from the [National Records of Scotland](#) (NRS) website.

Also available on the ONS website are ungraduated [National Life Tables](#) (formerly called interim life tables). These are produced annually for Scotland, based on data for a period of three consecutive calendar years.

The life expectancy at birth figures used in the text and Figure 1, Figure 2a and Figure 2b in the publication for Scotland and the UK constituent countries are from the National Life Tables produced by ONS. The estimates for Scotland in the tables that accompany this publication are those calculated on the same basis as those for areas within Scotland and are provided for comparison purposes. A detailed description of the standard methods and notation associated with the calculation of life expectancy by ONS is available in the [Guide to Calculating National Life Tables](#) section of their website.

Period life expectancies are calculated using the age-specific mortality rates for a given period (either a single year, or aggregated years) which make no allowance for any later actual or projected changes in future mortality. Cohort life expectancies are calculated using age-specific mortality rates which allow for known or projected changes in mortality in later years. Period and cohort life expectancies based on projected mortality rates from the 2014-based national population projections can be accessed from the [ONS website](#).

The Scotland-level ungraduated National Life Tables for 2013-2015 were published by NRS in the [Registrar General's Annual Review](#) on 10 August 2016 and by [ONS](#) on 29 September 2016. These figures are also available in the Life Expectancy pages of the NRS website, within the [Life Expectancy at Scotland Level](#) section.

Life expectancy figures used for international comparisons are taken from Table tps00025 of the [Eurostat](#) website. Further information on [mortality and life expectancy](#) can also be found on the Eurostat website.

### 7.2 Life expectancy for areas in Scotland

Previous NRS publications dedicated to life expectancy in administrative areas (council and NHS Board) and special areas (Community Health Partnership, Urban/Rural and Deprivation) within Scotland can be found in the [Life Expectancy in Scottish Areas](#) (archives section) of the NRS website. Earlier life expectancy tables for Scottish Council and NHS Board areas, back to 1981-1983 (in the form of abridged life tables) are also available in this archive section.

### 7.3 Healthy Life Expectancy

Healthy Life Expectancy (HLE) is defined as the number of years people can expect to live in good health. The difference between life expectancy and HLE indicates the length of time people can expect to spend in poor health. Information on HLE in Scotland was first published in 2004 by the Information Services Division (ISD) of the NHS in Scotland. ISD publish the definitive healthy life expectancy estimates for Scotland and areas within Scotland on the Scottish Public Health Observatory ([ScotPHO](#)) website. The purpose of these statistics is to allow comparisons within Scotland, across various geographies.

On the 29 November 2016, ONS also published their first annual report on health state life expectancies for the UK. This brought together life expectancy, healthy life expectancy and disability free life expectancy in the UK, UK constituent countries and lower geographies<sup>8</sup> within the UK. The purpose of these statistics is to enable comparisons to be made between life expectancy and health state expectancies across the UK constituent countries at lower geographies using consistent methods and sources.

#### Footnote

8) The lower geographies are council areas in Scotland, local authorities in England and Wales, and local government districts for Northern Ireland.

## 8. Notes and definitions

### 8.1 NHS Board areas

The composition of the NHS Board areas in terms of council areas is summarised in the table below. From 1 April 2014 the boundaries of NHS Board areas were aligned with council areas. The tables presented in this publication show information for the new NHS Board areas.

NHS Board area	Council area
Ayrshire and Arran	East Ayrshire, North Ayrshire, South Ayrshire
Borders	Scottish Borders
Dumfries and Galloway	Dumfries and Galloway
Fife	Fife
Forth Valley	Clackmannanshire, Falkirk, Stirling
Grampian	Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire, Moray
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	East Dunbartonshire, East Renfrewshire, Glasgow City, Inverclyde, Renfrewshire, West Dunbartonshire
Highland	Highland, Argyll and Bute
Lanarkshire	North Lanarkshire, South Lanarkshire
Lothian	East Lothian, City of Edinburgh, Midlothian, West Lothian
Orkney	Orkney Islands
Shetland	Shetland Islands
Tayside	Angus, Dundee City, Perth and Kinross
Western Isles	Na h-Eileanan Siar

Life expectancy estimates for the old NHS Board areas are also available on the NRS website. From 2011-2013 only estimates for the new boundaries are published.

### 8.2 Methodology and comparisons across the UK

The National Records of Scotland (NRS) website has a guide that describes the [methodology](#) used to produce the life expectancy statistics for Scotland. This methodology is similar to that used to produce life expectancy estimates in other UK constituent countries.

### 8.3 Quality of administrative data sources

Life expectancy is calculated using population and deaths data as inputs. Mid-year population estimates are used for council areas and NHS Board areas. Small area population estimates (at 2011 datazone level) will be used for calculations at special areas such as SIMD and urban rural classification. Information about the quality of deaths data is available on the [Vital Events section](#) of the NRS website.

The National Records of Scotland have published research papers assessing the quality of the administrative data sources that are used in the production of mid-year population estimates. More information is available in the [Research for the 2021 Census](#) section of the NRS website. Information on the quality assurance arrangements for administrative data used in population estimates is also available on the [NRS website](#).

In October 2015, we became aware of errors mainly affecting the age distribution of the mid-year population estimates for 2002 to 2014. This was because of an issue with an input data set used in the calculation of the mid-year estimates, as

well as minor unrelated processing errors. These errors in the mid-year estimates may have a small effect on the life expectancy estimates in the 2012-14 publication and earlier releases. The difference was probably within the confidence intervals around the life expectancy estimates. Full details of the errors in the mid-year population estimates can be found in the [Population section](#) of the NRS website. The 2012 to 2014 mid-year population estimates were corrected in the 2015 publication of the mid-year estimates.

The life expectancy estimates in this release are calculated based on the corrected mid-year estimates for 2012 to 2014, and so replace the backseries from previous releases.

**Table 1: Abridged life table, by sex, age and council area, Scotland, 2013-15**

Age x	Scotland <sup>1</sup>				Aberdeen City				Aberdeenshire				Angus				Argyll and Bute			
	Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females	
	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$
0	100,000	77.12	100,000	81.13	100,000	76.57	100,000	80.95	100,000	79.15	100,000	82.24	100,000	78.57	100,000	81.94	100,000	78.21	100,000	82.23
1	99,647	76.39	99,684	80.39	99,517	75.94	99,622	80.26	99,747	78.35	99,737	81.46	99,779	77.74	99,631	81.24	99,819	77.35	99,815	81.39
5	99,580	72.44	99,637	76.43	99,517	71.94	99,566	76.30	99,663	74.42	99,694	77.50	99,613	73.87	99,575	77.29	99,491	73.60	99,815	77.39
10	99,538	67.47	99,619	71.44	99,390	67.03	99,534	71.32	99,622	69.45	99,694	72.50	99,613	68.87	99,575	72.29	99,416	68.65	99,815	72.39
15	99,479	62.51	99,582	66.47	99,318	62.08	99,534	66.32	99,556	64.49	99,694	67.50	99,613	63.87	99,520	67.33	99,416	63.65	99,736	67.44
20	99,288	57.62	99,475	61.53	99,121	57.20	99,453	61.38	99,365	59.61	99,529	62.60	99,471	58.95	99,369	62.42	99,295	58.73	99,522	62.58
25	98,996	52.79	99,359	56.60	98,859	52.34	99,386	56.42	99,137	54.74	99,477	57.63	99,073	54.18	99,202	57.52	99,054	53.87	99,436	57.63
30	98,569	48.00	99,178	51.70	98,562	47.49	99,253	51.49	98,829	49.90	99,214	52.78	98,408	49.53	99,146	52.56	98,642	49.08	99,258	52.73
35	97,949	43.29	98,862	46.86	98,016	42.74	98,971	46.63	98,334	45.14	98,948	47.92	97,710	44.87	98,889	47.69	98,071	44.35	99,013	47.86
40	97,051	38.67	98,395	42.07	97,159	38.10	98,484	41.85	97,558	40.48	98,572	43.09	97,113	40.13	98,382	42.92	97,281	39.69	98,774	42.97
45	95,759	34.16	97,713	37.35	95,534	33.70	97,721	37.15	96,441	35.92	98,006	38.32	96,148	35.50	97,515	38.28	96,086	35.15	98,483	38.09
50	94,131	29.70	96,683	32.72	93,936	29.23	96,612	32.55	95,520	31.24	97,158	33.64	94,910	30.93	96,341	33.71	95,092	30.49	97,503	33.44
55	91,931	25.36	95,146	28.21	91,299	25.01	95,013	28.06	94,053	26.69	96,068	28.99	93,099	26.49	95,114	29.12	93,115	26.09	95,951	28.94
60	88,560	21.23	92,818	23.85	88,182	20.80	92,587	23.73	91,534	22.36	94,072	24.55	90,477	22.18	92,995	24.72	90,257	21.84	93,617	24.60
65	83,627	17.33	89,410	19.66	83,102	16.92	88,871	19.61	87,927	18.17	91,441	20.19	86,457	18.10	89,992	20.46	86,523	17.67	90,060	20.48
70	76,365	13.74	84,194	15.73	75,076	13.46	83,205	15.78	81,934	14.32	86,641	16.17	80,138	14.33	84,837	16.56	79,635	13.98	86,037	16.32
75	65,502	10.60	75,963	12.16	63,774	10.41	75,062	12.22	72,618	10.83	79,422	12.41	70,552	10.93	77,846	12.82	69,570	10.64	79,699	12.42
80	51,266	7.85	63,714	9.02	50,041	7.58	63,870	8.92	58,330	7.88	67,495	9.16	56,598	8.01	67,282	9.44	53,643	8.06	68,111	9.10
85	33,787	5.62	46,593	6.41	31,926	5.46	46,387	6.34	38,151	5.72	50,468	6.41	38,847	5.53	51,761	6.52	36,326	5.71	49,948	6.50
90	16,057	4.07	26,171	4.47	15,147	3.73	25,780	4.42	18,677	4.08	29,253	4.24	18,401	3.91	29,662	4.51	17,444	4.19	28,641	4.48

**Table 1 (continued)**

Age x	City of Edinburgh				Clackmannanshire				Dumfries and Galloway				Dundee City				East Ayrshire			
	Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females	
	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$
0	100,000	77.96	100,000	82.19	100,000	76.93	100,000	80.12	100,000	78.13	100,000	81.34	100,000	75.12	100,000	80.06	100,000	76.10	100,000	79.43
1	99,599	77.27	99,698	81.44	99,664	76.18	99,742	79.33	99,660	77.40	99,581	80.68	99,276	74.67	99,341	79.59	99,601	75.40	99,474	78.85
5	99,538	73.32	99,660	77.47	99,664	72.18	99,742	75.33	99,615	73.43	99,581	76.68	99,276	70.67	99,299	75.62	99,459	71.51	99,474	74.85
10	99,524	68.33	99,617	72.50	99,548	67.27	99,742	70.33	99,615	68.43	99,581	71.68	99,276	65.67	99,253	70.65	99,362	66.58	99,474	69.85
15	99,445	63.38	99,549	67.55	99,548	62.27	99,742	65.33	99,487	63.52	99,534	66.71	99,229	60.70	99,153	65.72	99,207	61.68	99,320	64.95
20	99,342	58.45	99,510	62.58	99,235	57.45	99,512	60.48	99,183	58.71	99,330	61.84	99,042	55.81	99,082	60.77	98,943	56.83	99,320	59.95
25	99,117	53.57	99,430	57.63	99,125	52.51	99,279	55.61	98,709	53.98	99,070	57.00	98,805	50.93	99,021	55.80	98,412	52.13	99,184	55.03
30	98,858	48.71	99,357	52.67	98,896	47.63	98,923	50.80	98,220	49.23	98,893	52.10	98,071	46.30	98,837	50.90	97,855	47.41	99,049	50.10
35	98,410	43.92	99,121	47.79	98,209	42.95	98,590	45.97	97,549	44.55	98,719	47.19	97,122	41.72	98,426	46.10	96,976	42.82	98,635	45.30
40	97,709	39.21	98,806	42.93	96,979	38.46	97,837	41.30	96,616	39.96	98,088	42.47	95,900	37.22	97,862	41.36	96,131	38.17	98,076	40.54
45	96,641	34.62	98,167	38.19	95,303	34.09	97,486	36.44	95,703	35.32	97,473	37.73	94,236	32.84	97,248	36.60	94,097	33.94	97,158	35.90
50	94,905	30.21	96,852	33.68	93,715	29.63	96,514	31.78	94,475	30.74	96,221	33.18	91,617	28.70	96,157	31.99	92,459	29.50	96,036	31.29
55	92,522	25.92	95,401	29.15	91,345	25.33	94,963	27.26	92,776	26.26	94,719	28.67	88,532	24.62	94,178	27.61	90,158	25.19	94,289	26.83
60	89,214	21.79	93,368	24.73	88,245	21.13	91,938	23.08	90,246	21.93	92,710	24.24	84,652	20.63	91,249	23.41	86,998	21.01	91,490	22.57
65	84,312	17.91	90,355	20.47	83,322	17.23	87,904	19.02	86,501	17.77	90,211	19.84	78,815	16.97	87,538	19.30	82,224	17.09	87,810	18.41
70	77,392	14.29	86,186	16.34	76,244	13.60	83,001	15.00	79,523	14.11	85,479	15.80	71,493	13.46	81,357	15.58	74,959	13.50	81,917	14.56
75	66,744	11.17	78,871	12.63	65,382	10.45	73,009	11.71	69,651	10.75	77,583	12.15	60,330	10.48	72,660	12.14	63,608	10.46	71,996	11.22
80	53,891	8.24	66,740	9.47	51,466	7.59	60,532	8.60	55,560	7.85	66,055	8.84	46,648	7.82	59,563	9.26	49,644	7.70	58,091	8.31
85	37,229	5.80	50,297	6.75	31,379	5.86	41,949	6.31	36,841	5.56	48,100	6.20	30,618	5.61	43,874	6.68	31,380	5.73	38,761	6.20
90	18,640	4.10	29,385	4.77	15,133	4.46	20,503	5.29	17,084	4.11	25,941	4.37	14,304	4.16	25,805	4.61	15,214	4.17	20,883	4.37

**Table 1: Abridged life table, by sex, age and council area, Scotland, 2013-15 (continued)**

Age x	East Dunbartonshire				East Lothian				East Renfrewshire				Falkirk				Fife			
	Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females	
	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$
0	100,000	80.48	100,000	83.53	100,000	78.43	100,000	82.49	100,000	79.28	100,000	83.44	100,000	77.44	100,000	80.90	100,000	77.66	100,000	81.46
1	99,861	79.59	100,000	82.53	99,751	77.63	99,684	81.75	99,629	78.58	99,846	82.57	99,731	76.64	99,588	80.23	99,599	76.97	99,598	80.79
5	99,861	75.59	100,000	78.53	99,642	73.71	99,684	77.75	99,569	74.62	99,783	78.62	99,624	72.72	99,588	76.23	99,583	72.98	99,515	76.86
10	99,861	70.59	100,000	73.53	99,642	68.71	99,684	72.75	99,513	69.66	99,783	73.62	99,588	67.75	99,552	71.26	99,520	68.02	99,515	71.86
15	99,861	65.59	99,884	68.61	99,524	63.79	99,624	67.79	99,458	64.70	99,670	68.70	99,472	62.83	99,552	66.26	99,486	63.05	99,479	66.88
20	99,716	60.69	99,721	63.72	99,198	58.99	99,512	62.87	99,249	59.83	99,670	63.70	99,230	57.97	99,474	61.31	99,230	58.20	99,448	61.90
25	99,372	55.89	99,493	58.86	99,021	54.09	99,353	57.96	99,071	54.94	99,604	58.74	98,943	53.13	99,399	56.35	98,965	53.35	99,246	57.02
30	99,069	51.05	99,347	53.94	98,622	49.30	99,166	53.07	98,748	50.11	99,604	53.74	98,376	48.43	99,184	51.47	98,398	48.65	99,078	52.12
35	98,556	46.30	99,076	49.09	98,091	44.55	98,878	48.21	98,212	45.37	99,297	48.90	97,717	43.74	98,928	46.59	97,593	44.03	98,748	47.28
40	97,966	41.57	98,847	44.19	97,555	39.79	98,609	43.34	97,433	40.71	98,940	44.07	96,898	39.08	98,417	41.82	96,648	39.43	98,272	42.50
45	97,032	36.94	98,368	39.40	96,555	35.17	98,048	38.57	96,450	36.10	98,354	39.32	95,721	34.53	97,772	37.08	95,783	34.77	97,635	37.76
50	95,681	32.43	97,771	34.62	95,271	30.61	97,292	33.85	95,419	31.46	97,525	34.63	94,761	29.86	96,770	32.44	94,502	30.20	96,751	33.08
55	94,313	27.86	96,777	29.95	93,848	26.04	96,008	29.27	94,017	26.89	96,220	30.07	92,698	25.47	95,434	27.86	92,281	25.87	95,178	28.59
60	92,239	23.43	95,149	25.42	91,602	21.62	94,077	24.82	91,297	22.62	94,393	25.60	89,709	21.23	93,064	23.51	89,253	21.66	92,994	24.20
65	88,724	19.26	92,596	21.05	86,832	17.67	91,366	20.48	87,479	18.50	91,795	21.25	84,973	17.28	89,063	19.45	84,720	17.69	89,832	19.96
70	83,297	15.36	88,066	17.01	80,383	13.88	87,458	16.29	81,422	14.69	87,435	17.19	77,356	13.73	83,897	15.49	77,628	14.08	84,805	16.00
75	74,762	11.82	81,179	13.24	69,809	10.61	80,459	12.49	71,588	11.36	80,674	13.42	66,138	10.64	75,444	11.95	67,179	10.88	77,266	12.32
80	61,212	8.89	69,620	10.02	56,034	7.60	69,612	9.04	57,723	8.49	70,737	9.95	51,527	7.94	63,398	8.74	54,143	7.89	65,487	9.08
85	42,829	6.63	54,632	7.08	35,609	5.52	51,831	6.29	41,339	5.87	55,695	6.97	34,413	5.65	43,720	6.55	35,840	5.65	48,143	6.45
90	23,361	5.07	34,565	4.75	17,094	3.80	28,860	4.30	22,005	3.83	34,512	4.71	15,497	4.50	24,314	4.79	17,615	3.90	27,373	4.45

**Table 1 (continued)**

Age x	Glasgow City				Highland				Inverclyde				Midlothian				Moray			
	Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females	
	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$
0	100,000	73.36	100,000	78.85	100,000	77.85	100,000	82.64	100,000	75.44	100,000	80.42	100,000	77.35	100,000	81.48	100,000	78.75	100,000	81.70
1	99,511	72.72	99,613	78.15	99,681	77.10	99,762	81.84	99,828	74.57	100,000	79.42	99,749	76.54	99,622	80.79	99,586	78.08	99,780	80.88
5	99,408	68.79	99,506	74.23	99,654	73.12	99,762	77.84	99,828	70.57	99,913	75.48	99,625	72.63	99,622	76.79	99,522	74.12	99,574	77.04
10	99,363	63.82	99,471	69.26	99,629	68.14	99,762	72.84	99,674	65.68	99,913	70.48	99,498	67.72	99,556	71.84	99,522	69.12	99,574	72.04
15	99,266	58.88	99,446	64.28	99,629	63.14	99,709	67.87	99,674	60.68	99,913	65.48	99,364	62.81	99,556	66.84	99,398	64.21	99,507	67.09
20	99,049	54.01	99,376	59.32	99,438	58.26	99,523	63.00	99,536	55.76	99,840	60.53	99,169	57.93	99,556	61.84	99,237	59.31	99,447	62.13
25	98,857	49.11	99,303	54.36	98,893	53.56	99,343	58.11	99,143	50.97	99,634	55.65	98,843	53.11	99,490	56.88	98,944	54.48	99,176	57.29
30	98,490	44.28	99,137	49.45	98,217	48.91	99,184	53.20	98,575	46.25	99,418	50.77	98,417	48.33	99,291	51.99	98,652	49.63	98,812	52.49
35	97,997	39.49	98,775	44.62	97,466	44.27	98,844	48.37	98,047	41.48	98,480	46.23	97,723	43.66	99,109	47.08	98,405	44.75	98,139	47.84
40	96,833	34.94	98,190	39.87	96,711	39.60	98,390	43.58	96,648	37.05	97,747	41.55	96,990	38.97	98,676	42.27	97,956	39.94	97,705	43.04
45	94,655	30.68	97,220	35.24	95,657	35.01	97,900	38.79	95,103	32.61	97,051	36.83	96,194	34.27	98,203	37.47	97,248	35.21	96,833	38.40
50	91,862	26.54	95,990	30.66	94,056	30.56	97,217	34.04	92,701	28.39	95,811	32.28	94,677	29.78	97,161	32.84	96,283	30.54	96,083	33.68
55	88,621	22.42	93,990	26.26	92,018	26.18	95,741	29.53	90,024	24.16	94,152	27.80	92,219	25.51	96,008	28.21	94,778	25.99	94,735	29.13
60	83,160	18.73	90,834	22.09	88,600	22.10	93,855	25.07	85,596	20.28	91,758	23.46	88,545	21.46	93,592	23.87	91,497	21.83	93,245	24.55
65	76,225	15.20	86,143	18.16	83,753	18.23	90,958	20.79	80,264	16.46	87,886	19.39	83,957	17.50	90,207	19.67	86,736	17.89	89,932	20.36
70	66,920	11.97	78,965	14.58	76,996	14.61	86,896	16.65	72,648	12.92	82,516	15.49	77,297	13.79	85,645	15.59	79,610	14.27	85,193	16.36
75	52,965	9.46	68,500	11.42	67,999	11.21	79,736	12.92	60,734	9.97	73,207	12.14	66,358	10.65	77,622	11.94	69,542	10.97	78,208	12.60
80	38,148	7.17	55,154	8.58	54,497	8.37	69,341	9.48	44,911	7.60	60,344	9.19	52,578	7.78	66,127	8.58	53,623	8.49	67,382	9.22
85	22,954	5.26	38,427	6.23	38,306	5.85	52,953	6.64	27,847	5.72	44,145	6.65	34,988	5.44	46,921	6.07	36,957	6.19	50,860	6.40
90	9,797	3.96	20,336	4.55	19,166	4.20	31,734	4.40	12,862	4.47	24,168	5.08	16,239	3.84	25,938	3.95	19,679	4.42	28,829	4.38



**Table 1: Abridged life table, by sex, age and council area, Scotland, 2013-15 (continued)**

Age x	Na h-Eileanan Siar				North Ayrshire				North Lanarkshire				Orkney Islands				Perth and Kinross			
	Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females	
	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$
0	100,000	76.75	100,000	82.89	100,000	76.12	100,000	80.79	100,000	75.34	100,000	79.58	100,000	78.79	100,000	82.81	100,000	79.76	100,000	82.64
1	99,436	76.18	100,000	81.89	99,801	75.28	99,791	79.96	99,528	74.70	99,616	78.89	100,000	77.79	99,600	82.14	99,764	78.94	99,690	81.90
5	99,436	72.18	100,000	77.89	99,709	71.34	99,745	76.00	99,495	70.72	99,599	74.90	99,710	74.01	99,600	78.14	99,764	74.94	99,504	78.05
10	99,436	67.18	100,000	72.89	99,666	66.37	99,745	71.00	99,464	65.75	99,599	69.90	99,710	69.01	99,600	73.14	99,677	70.01	99,504	73.05
15	99,436	62.18	100,000	67.89	99,621	61.40	99,745	66.00	99,430	60.77	99,581	64.91	99,710	64.01	99,600	68.14	99,596	65.06	99,504	68.05
20	99,217	57.31	100,000	62.89	99,543	56.45	99,581	61.10	99,230	55.88	99,433	60.01	99,710	59.01	98,995	63.54	99,449	60.16	99,306	63.18
25	98,952	52.46	99,691	58.08	99,011	51.74	99,496	56.15	98,921	51.05	99,353	55.05	99,427	54.17	98,698	58.73	99,145	55.33	99,130	58.29
30	98,702	47.59	99,422	53.23	98,443	47.02	99,279	51.27	98,447	46.29	99,062	50.21	98,292	49.77	98,414	53.89	98,766	50.53	98,883	53.43
35	97,674	43.06	99,179	48.36	97,501	42.45	99,056	46.38	97,681	41.63	98,732	45.37	97,051	45.38	98,128	49.04	98,255	45.78	98,804	48.47
40	96,985	38.35	99,179	43.36	96,307	37.95	98,669	41.55	96,690	37.03	98,198	40.60	96,441	40.65	97,841	44.18	97,618	41.07	98,423	43.64
45	95,770	33.80	98,059	38.82	94,955	33.45	97,889	36.86	95,075	32.62	97,367	35.92	95,700	35.94	97,619	39.27	96,756	36.41	98,002	38.82
50	94,242	29.31	96,961	34.23	92,937	29.13	96,894	32.21	93,131	28.25	96,178	31.34	94,587	31.34	97,055	34.49	95,176	31.97	97,479	34.02
55	92,064	24.95	95,414	29.75	90,569	24.82	95,428	27.67	90,587	23.97	94,641	26.81	93,012	26.82	95,872	29.88	93,411	27.53	96,276	29.41
60	87,750	21.05	92,698	25.55	87,570	20.59	92,681	23.42	86,642	19.95	91,949	22.52	89,972	22.65	93,863	25.47	90,959	23.21	94,182	25.01
65	80,924	17.61	90,405	21.13	82,114	16.79	89,170	19.24	80,981	16.17	87,625	18.51	85,615	18.67	90,953	21.20	87,708	18.97	91,149	20.76
70	74,117	14.00	85,949	17.10	74,654	13.21	83,318	15.42	72,269	12.81	81,458	14.72	80,130	14.78	87,725	16.89	81,390	15.25	86,480	16.74
75	63,995	10.82	81,085	12.97	63,058	10.19	74,922	11.86	60,406	9.84	71,870	11.35	68,981	11.76	81,997	12.89	72,968	11.72	79,483	13.00
80	49,486	8.26	69,829	9.66	47,241	7.76	61,794	8.85	45,050	7.34	58,839	8.31	57,121	8.69	72,540	9.25	59,918	8.73	68,269	9.72
85	34,146	5.85	54,881	6.61	30,888	5.54	44,485	6.32	28,006	5.28	40,905	5.85	40,516	6.22	54,204	6.53	43,145	6.15	52,715	6.85
90	18,320	3.74	30,077	5.00	13,998	4.21	25,041	4.29	11,478	4.29	21,422	3.90	22,967	4.06	34,448	3.85	22,721	4.44	31,540	4.77

**Table 1 (continued)**

Age x	Renfrewshire				Scottish Borders				Shetland Islands				South Ayrshire				South Lanarkshire			
	Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females	
	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$
0	100,000	76.30	100,000	80.60	100,000	78.81	100,000	82.53	100,000	77.62	100,000	81.93	100,000	77.74	100,000	81.03	100,000	76.97	100,000	80.81
1	99,719	75.52	99,886	79.69	99,879	77.91	99,821	81.68	100,000	76.62	99,742	81.14	99,684	76.99	99,658	80.31	99,710	76.19	99,794	79.98
5	99,684	71.54	99,815	75.74	99,769	73.99	99,821	77.68	100,000	72.62	99,742	77.14	99,625	73.03	99,658	76.31	99,617	72.26	99,794	75.98
10	99,649	66.57	99,779	70.77	99,714	69.03	99,765	72.72	99,762	67.79	99,742	72.14	99,625	68.03	99,658	71.31	99,579	67.29	99,794	70.98
15	99,613	61.59	99,743	65.79	99,714	64.03	99,709	67.76	99,762	62.79	99,742	67.14	99,567	63.07	99,658	66.31	99,501	62.34	99,794	65.98
20	99,359	56.74	99,503	60.95	99,610	59.10	99,601	62.83	99,762	57.79	99,742	62.14	99,411	58.17	99,552	61.38	99,324	57.44	99,662	61.06
25	99,093	51.89	99,350	56.04	99,172	54.35	99,357	57.98	99,277	53.06	99,742	57.14	99,031	53.38	99,552	56.38	98,951	52.65	99,571	56.12
30	98,545	47.16	99,072	51.19	98,904	49.49	98,958	53.20	98,579	48.42	99,492	52.28	98,735	48.53	99,270	51.53	98,319	47.97	99,424	51.19
35	97,921	42.45	98,800	46.32	98,107	44.87	98,780	48.29	98,333	43.54	99,492	47.28	97,608	44.06	98,589	46.87	97,636	43.29	99,125	46.34
40	96,450	38.06	98,126	41.62	97,312	40.21	98,608	43.37	96,534	39.30	99,006	42.50	96,615	39.49	98,091	42.09	96,741	38.67	98,546	41.60
45	95,312	33.48	97,515	36.87	96,283	35.62	98,161	38.56	95,349	34.76	98,391	37.75	95,333	34.99	97,265	37.43	95,720	34.05	97,919	36.85
50	93,813	28.98	96,464	32.24	95,067	31.04	97,431	33.83	93,928	30.25	97,619	33.03	93,726	30.55	96,232	32.80	94,376	29.50	96,748	32.27
55	91,499	24.64	94,957	27.71	93,614	26.48	95,995	29.30	90,827	26.19	95,913	28.57	92,248	25.99	94,850	28.25	92,359	25.09	95,097	27.78
60	88,924	20.29	92,382	23.42	91,076	22.15	94,276	24.79	89,163	21.63	92,538	24.52	89,135	21.81	92,372	23.94	88,627	21.05	92,961	23.36
65	82,580	16.65	89,020	19.21	86,852	18.11	91,268	20.52	83,189	18.01	89,178	20.35	85,102	17.73	88,962	19.76	83,806	17.11	89,994	19.05
70	74,910	13.10	83,903	15.22	80,931	14.25	87,225	16.36	77,369	14.18	82,642	16.76	77,884	14.14	84,412	15.69	76,380	13.53	83,986	15.24
75	62,878	10.13	74,945	11.75	71,872	10.73	79,879	12.63	68,551	10.68	77,622	12.68	67,846	10.86	76,006	12.15	65,268	10.41	75,247	11.71
80	47,959	7.50	61,943	8.69	58,066	7.69	69,007	9.23	55,913	7.53	67,225	9.26	53,680	8.07	64,335	8.90	51,475	7.53	61,306	8.81
85	30,398	5.40	44,578	6.10	38,402	5.35	51,947	6.44	36,895	5.12	50,197	6.55	36,270	5.75	46,468	6.36	33,054	5.33	44,613	6.17
90	13,168	4.18	23,900	4.21	18,822	3.31	28,623	4.65	16,159	3.47	28,260	4.70	16,855	4.49	26,022	4.39	14,955	3.76	24,279	4.24

**Table 1: Abridged life table, by sex, age and council area, Scotland, 2013-15 (continued)**

Age x	Stirling				West Dunbartonshire				West Lothian			
	Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females	
	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$
0	100,000	78.54	100,000	82.03	100,000	74.75	100,000	78.74	100,000	78.21	100,000	80.80
1	99,763	77.73	99,918	81.10	99,731	73.95	99,722	77.96	99,809	77.36	99,631	80.10
5	99,763	73.73	99,918	77.10	99,607	70.04	99,523	74.11	99,722	73.42	99,631	76.10
10	99,695	68.78	99,847	72.16	99,607	65.04	99,454	69.16	99,722	68.42	99,601	71.12
15	99,633	63.82	99,847	67.16	99,535	60.09	99,383	64.21	99,722	63.42	99,538	66.16
20	99,531	58.88	99,745	62.22	99,350	55.20	99,185	59.33	99,485	58.57	99,506	61.18
25	99,354	53.98	99,575	57.32	98,783	50.50	98,900	54.49	99,204	53.73	99,341	56.28
30	98,854	49.24	99,459	52.39	98,374	45.70	98,671	49.61	98,953	48.86	99,069	51.43
35	98,481	44.42	99,323	47.46	97,729	40.98	97,895	44.99	98,326	44.15	98,791	46.57
40	97,858	39.69	99,067	42.57	96,250	36.57	97,461	40.18	97,856	39.35	98,329	41.77
45	96,711	35.13	98,572	37.77	94,288	32.28	96,469	35.56	96,822	34.74	97,633	37.05
50	95,725	30.46	97,408	33.19	92,104	27.99	95,257	30.98	95,508	30.19	96,727	32.38
55	93,999	25.98	95,955	28.66	89,858	23.63	93,024	26.67	93,726	25.71	95,119	27.88
60	90,737	21.82	94,208	24.14	85,942	19.59	90,324	22.39	90,696	21.49	93,075	23.44
65	86,421	17.78	90,343	20.07	79,534	15.97	86,124	18.36	86,064	17.51	89,565	19.26
70	79,957	14.02	85,842	15.99	71,311	12.52	79,485	14.68	78,916	13.87	84,186	15.33
75	69,472	10.76	77,974	12.35	58,398	9.73	69,727	11.39	67,887	10.72	75,005	11.90
80	55,370	7.86	66,443	9.06	42,378	7.47	55,633	8.64	52,989	8.03	62,167	8.84
85	38,047	5.30	47,949	6.59	26,335	5.50	38,863	6.29	35,000	5.87	46,176	6.04
90	17,475	3.60	27,366	4.67	11,544	4.34	21,786	4.26	17,407	4.28	23,923	4.33

**Footnote**

1) Please note that the Scotland-level life expectancy estimate shown here is for use only as a comparator for the corresponding sub-Scotland-level figures. The definitive Scotland-level life expectancy estimate (based on national life tables) is published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS), which can be found in the [National Life Tables](#) section of the ONS website.

This abridged life table is constructed from the estimated population in 2013, 2014 and 2015 and the total number of deaths registered in these years. The column headed  $l_x$  shows the numbers who would survive to the exact age of  $x$  out of 100,000 persons who, from birth, were subject to the mortality probabilities indicated by the death records for 2013-2015. Column  $e_x^o$  shows the expectation of life, that is, the average number of years of life left to persons aged exactly  $x$  who are subject to the 2013-2015 mortality probabilities from age  $x$  onwards.

**Table 2: Abridged life table, by sex, age and NHS Board area<sup>1</sup>, Scotland 2013-15**

Age x	Scotland <sup>2</sup>				Ayrshire and Arran				Borders				Dumfries and Galloway				Fife			
	Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females	
	<i>l<sub>x</sub></i>	<i>e<sub>x</sub></i> <sup>o</sup>	<i>l<sub>x</sub></i>	<i>e<sub>x</sub></i> <sup>o</sup>	<i>l<sub>x</sub></i>	<i>e<sub>x</sub></i> <sup>o</sup>	<i>l<sub>x</sub></i>	<i>e<sub>x</sub></i> <sup>o</sup>	<i>l<sub>x</sub></i>	<i>e<sub>x</sub></i> <sup>o</sup>	<i>l<sub>x</sub></i>	<i>e<sub>x</sub></i> <sup>o</sup>	<i>l<sub>x</sub></i>	<i>e<sub>x</sub></i> <sup>o</sup>	<i>l<sub>x</sub></i>	<i>e<sub>x</sub></i> <sup>o</sup>	<i>l<sub>x</sub></i>	<i>e<sub>x</sub></i> <sup>o</sup>	<i>l<sub>x</sub></i>	<i>e<sub>x</sub></i> <sup>o</sup>
0	100,000	77.12	100,000	81.13	100,000	76.61	100,000	80.44	100,000	78.81	100,000	82.53	100,000	78.13	100,000	81.34	100,000	77.66	100,000	81.46
1	99,647	76.39	99,684	80.39	99,696	75.84	99,640	79.73	99,879	77.91	99,821	81.68	99,660	77.40	99,581	80.68	99,599	76.97	99,598	80.79
5	99,580	72.44	99,637	76.43	99,596	71.92	99,623	75.74	99,769	73.99	99,821	77.68	99,615	73.43	99,581	76.68	99,583	72.98	99,515	76.86
10	99,538	67.47	99,619	71.44	99,546	66.95	99,623	70.74	99,714	69.03	99,765	72.72	99,615	68.43	99,581	71.68	99,520	68.02	99,515	71.86
15	99,479	62.51	99,582	66.47	99,462	62.01	99,571	65.77	99,714	64.03	99,709	67.76	99,487	63.52	99,534	66.71	99,486	63.05	99,479	66.88
20	99,288	57.62	99,475	61.53	99,299	57.10	99,477	60.83	99,610	59.10	99,601	62.83	99,183	58.71	99,330	61.84	99,230	58.20	99,448	61.90
25	98,996	52.79	99,359	56.60	98,810	52.37	99,399	55.88	99,172	54.35	99,357	57.98	98,709	53.98	99,070	57.00	98,965	53.35	99,246	57.02
30	98,569	48.00	99,178	51.70	98,323	47.62	99,192	50.99	98,904	49.49	98,958	53.20	98,220	49.23	98,893	52.10	98,398	48.65	99,078	52.12
35	97,949	43.29	98,862	46.86	97,352	43.07	98,772	46.20	98,107	44.87	98,780	48.29	97,549	44.55	98,719	47.19	97,593	44.03	98,748	47.28
40	97,051	38.67	98,395	42.07	96,340	38.50	98,294	41.41	97,312	40.21	98,608	43.37	96,616	39.96	98,088	42.47	96,648	39.43	98,272	42.50
45	95,759	34.16	97,713	37.35	94,765	34.10	97,453	36.75	96,283	35.62	98,161	38.56	95,703	35.32	97,473	37.73	95,783	34.77	97,635	37.76
50	94,131	29.70	96,683	32.72	92,997	29.70	96,404	32.12	95,067	31.04	97,431	33.83	94,475	30.74	96,221	33.18	94,502	30.20	96,751	33.08
55	91,931	25.36	95,146	28.21	90,920	25.32	94,872	27.60	93,614	26.48	95,995	29.30	92,776	26.26	94,719	28.67	92,281	25.87	95,178	28.59
60	88,560	21.23	92,818	23.85	87,835	21.12	92,195	23.33	91,076	22.15	94,276	24.79	90,246	21.93	92,710	24.24	89,253	21.66	92,994	24.20
65	83,627	17.33	89,410	19.66	83,048	17.19	88,665	19.15	86,852	18.11	91,268	20.52	86,501	17.77	90,211	19.84	84,720	17.69	89,832	19.96
70	76,365	13.74	84,194	15.73	75,730	13.61	83,222	15.24	80,931	14.25	87,225	16.36	79,523	14.11	85,479	15.80	77,628	14.08	84,805	16.00
75	65,502	10.60	75,963	12.16	64,723	10.50	74,365	11.76	71,872	10.73	79,879	12.63	69,651	10.75	77,583	12.15	67,179	10.88	77,266	12.32
80	51,266	7.85	63,714	9.02	50,018	7.85	61,478	8.70	58,066	7.69	69,007	9.23	55,560	7.85	66,055	8.84	54,143	7.89	65,487	9.08
85	33,787	5.62	46,593	6.41	32,750	5.68	43,333	6.30	38,402	5.35	51,947	6.44	36,841	5.56	48,100	6.20	35,840	5.65	48,143	6.45
90	16,057	4.07	26,171	4.47	15,283	4.31	24,048	4.35	18,822	3.31	28,623	4.65	17,084	4.11	25,941	4.37	17,615	3.90	27,373	4.45

**Table 2 (continued)**

Age x	Forth Valley				Grampian				Greater Glasgow and Clyde				Highland				Lanarkshire			
	Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females	
	<i>l<sub>x</sub></i>	<i>e<sub>x</sub></i> <sup>o</sup>	<i>l<sub>x</sub></i>	<i>e<sub>x</sub></i> <sup>o</sup>	<i>l<sub>x</sub></i>	<i>e<sub>x</sub></i> <sup>o</sup>	<i>l<sub>x</sub></i>	<i>e<sub>x</sub></i> <sup>o</sup>	<i>l<sub>x</sub></i>	<i>e<sub>x</sub></i> <sup>o</sup>	<i>l<sub>x</sub></i>	<i>e<sub>x</sub></i> <sup>o</sup>	<i>l<sub>x</sub></i>	<i>e<sub>x</sub></i> <sup>o</sup>	<i>l<sub>x</sub></i>	<i>e<sub>x</sub></i> <sup>o</sup>	<i>l<sub>x</sub></i>	<i>e<sub>x</sub></i> <sup>o</sup>	<i>l<sub>x</sub></i>	<i>e<sub>x</sub></i> <sup>o</sup>
0	100,000	77.67	100,000	81.09	100,000	78.13	100,000	81.72	100,000	75.29	100,000	80.11	100,000	77.94	100,000	82.51	100,000	76.14	100,000	80.19
1	99,727	76.88	99,706	80.33	99,630	77.42	99,697	80.97	99,611	74.59	99,731	79.33	99,714	77.16	99,775	81.69	99,614	75.43	99,700	79.43
5	99,667	72.93	99,706	76.33	99,580	73.46	99,625	77.03	99,535	70.64	99,636	75.40	99,614	73.24	99,775	77.69	99,553	71.48	99,691	75.44
10	99,609	67.97	99,666	71.36	99,518	68.50	99,614	72.03	99,491	65.67	99,607	70.42	99,576	68.27	99,775	72.69	99,519	66.50	99,691	70.44
15	99,530	63.02	99,666	66.36	99,440	63.56	99,602	67.04	99,428	60.71	99,559	65.45	99,576	63.27	99,715	67.74	99,465	61.54	99,681	65.44
20	99,323	58.15	99,555	61.43	99,252	58.67	99,487	62.12	99,221	55.83	99,450	60.52	99,405	58.37	99,522	62.86	99,275	56.65	99,541	60.53
25	99,105	53.27	99,419	56.51	98,998	53.82	99,401	57.17	98,973	50.97	99,338	55.59	98,954	53.63	99,366	57.96	98,937	51.83	99,456	55.58
30	98,617	48.52	99,214	51.62	98,698	48.97	99,195	52.28	98,577	46.16	99,161	50.68	98,350	48.94	99,203	53.05	98,390	47.11	99,230	50.70
35	98,028	43.80	98,977	46.74	98,209	44.20	98,867	47.45	98,052	41.40	98,757	45.88	97,642	44.28	98,884	48.21	97,662	42.44	98,914	45.86
40	97,193	39.15	98,497	41.95	97,443	39.53	98,439	42.64	96,879	36.87	98,208	41.12	96,878	39.61	98,482	43.40	96,716	37.83	98,359	41.10
45	95,938	34.63	97,945	37.18	96,204	35.01	97,753	37.92	95,123	32.50	97,394	36.45	95,787	35.03	98,044	38.58	95,389	33.32	97,625	36.39
50	94,858	30.00	96,901	32.55	95,036	30.41	96,833	33.26	92,901	28.22	96,290	31.83	94,348	30.52	97,283	33.86	93,730	28.87	96,445	31.81
55	92,836	25.59	95,491	27.99	93,141	25.98	95,517	28.69	90,280	23.97	94,538	27.38	92,327	26.14	95,786	29.35	91,446	24.53	94,851	27.30
60	89,746	21.39	93,187	23.62	90,278	21.72	93,454	24.26	86,085	20.01	91,852	23.11	89,060	22.01	93,776	24.93	87,609	20.49	92,439	22.95
65	85,100	17.42	89,219	19.56	85,950	17.69	90,329	20.02	80,032	16.34	87,923	19.03	84,518	18.05	90,689	20.69	82,369	16.64	88,789	18.79
70	77,919	13.80	84,302	15.56	79,075	14.01	85,246	16.06	71,921	12.90	81,862	15.25	77,727	14.41	86,639	16.54	74,290	13.17	82,701	14.99
75	66,991	10.64	75,745	12.04	68,940	10.70	77,744	12.37	59,423	10.08	72,525	11.89	68,414	11.03	79,729	12.76	62,798	10.13	73,533	11.54
80	52,653	7.86	63,789	8.82	54,504	7.87	66,277	9.08	44,588	7.61	59,610	8.93	54,174	8.28	68,958	9.36	48,209	7.44	60,054	8.57
85	34,996	5.56	44,674	6.53	35,688	5.70	49,091	6.38	28,256	5.56	42,986	6.41	37,666	5.81	52,013	6.60	30,477	5.31	42,770	6.03
90	16,031	4.17	24,568	4.82	17,561	4.01	27,877	4.33	12,941	4.17	23,839	4.55	18,613	4.20	30,761	4.43	13,182	3.99	22,876	4.09

**Table 2: Abridged life table, by sex, age and NHS Board area<sup>1</sup>, Scotland 2013-15 (continued)**

Age x	Lothian				Orkney				Shetland				Tayside				Western Isles			
	Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females	
	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$
0	100,000	78.04	100,000	81.90	100,000	78.79	100,000	82.81	100,000	77.62	100,000	81.93	100,000	77.82	100,000	81.56	100,000	76.75	100,000	82.89
1	99,696	77.27	99,674	81.17	100,000	77.79	99,600	82.14	100,000	76.62	99,742	81.14	99,595	77.14	99,532	80.95	99,436	76.18	100,000	81.89
5	99,617	73.33	99,653	77.18	99,710	74.01	99,600	78.14	100,000	72.62	99,742	77.14	99,549	73.17	99,438	77.02	99,436	72.18	100,000	77.89
10	99,596	68.35	99,616	72.21	99,710	69.01	99,600	73.14	99,762	67.79	99,742	72.14	99,518	68.20	99,422	72.03	99,436	67.18	100,000	72.89
15	99,525	63.40	99,559	67.25	99,710	64.01	99,600	68.14	99,762	62.79	99,742	67.14	99,473	63.23	99,373	67.07	99,436	62.18	100,000	67.89
20	99,353	58.50	99,516	62.28	99,710	59.01	98,995	63.54	99,762	57.79	99,742	62.14	99,313	58.32	99,237	62.16	99,217	57.31	100,000	62.89
25	99,115	53.64	99,418	57.34	99,427	54.17	98,698	58.73	99,277	53.06	99,742	57.14	99,021	53.49	99,126	57.22	98,952	52.46	99,691	58.08
30	98,835	48.78	99,297	52.40	98,292	49.77	98,414	53.89	98,579	48.42	99,492	52.28	98,406	48.81	98,952	52.32	98,702	47.59	99,422	53.23
35	98,331	44.02	99,054	47.53	97,051	45.38	98,128	49.04	98,333	43.54	99,492	47.28	97,669	44.16	98,690	47.45	97,674	43.06	99,179	48.36
40	97,688	39.29	98,703	42.69	96,441	40.65	97,841	44.18	96,534	39.30	99,006	42.50	96,832	39.52	98,205	42.67	96,985	38.35	99,179	43.36
45	96,661	34.68	98,077	37.94	95,700	35.94	97,619	39.27	95,349	34.76	98,391	37.75	95,669	34.97	97,590	37.93	95,770	33.80	98,059	38.82
50	95,101	30.21	96,966	33.35	94,587	31.34	97,055	34.49	93,928	30.25	97,619	33.03	93,852	30.60	96,694	33.25	94,242	29.31	96,961	34.23
55	92,973	25.84	95,534	28.81	93,012	26.82	95,872	29.88	90,827	26.19	95,913	28.57	91,637	26.28	95,220	28.73	92,064	24.95	95,414	29.75
60	89,826	21.66	93,468	24.39	89,972	22.65	93,863	25.47	89,163	21.63	92,538	24.52	88,645	22.08	92,844	24.40	87,750	21.05	92,698	25.55
65	85,032	17.74	90,342	20.15	85,615	18.67	90,953	21.20	83,189	18.01	89,178	20.35	84,358	18.07	89,614	20.19	80,924	17.61	90,405	21.13
70	78,157	14.08	85,894	16.06	80,130	14.78	87,725	16.89	77,369	14.18	82,642	16.76	77,737	14.40	84,326	16.30	74,117	14.00	85,949	17.10
75	67,398	10.93	78,120	12.41	68,981	11.76	81,997	12.89	68,551	10.68	77,622	12.68	68,098	11.08	76,803	12.65	63,995	10.82	81,085	12.97
80	53,875	8.05	66,101	9.22	57,121	8.69	72,540	9.25	55,913	7.53	67,225	9.26	54,511	8.22	65,091	9.48	49,486	8.26	69,829	9.66
85	36,325	5.73	49,305	6.50	40,516	6.22	54,204	6.53	36,895	5.12	50,197	6.55	37,636	5.79	49,403	6.70	34,146	5.85	54,881	6.61
90	17,915	4.05	27,989	4.55	22,967	4.06	34,448	3.85	16,159	3.47	28,260	4.70	18,524	4.18	29,027	4.64	18,320	3.74	30,077	5.00

**Footnotes**

1) 2014 NHS Board areas.

2) Please note that the Scotland-level life expectancy estimate shown here is for use only as a comparator for the corresponding sub-Scotland-level figures. The definitive expectancy estimate (based on national life tables) is published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS), which can be found in the [National Life Tables](#) section of the ONS website.

This abridged life table is constructed from the estimated population in 2013, 2014 and 2015 and the total number of deaths registered in these years. The column headed  $l_x$  shows the numbers who would survive to the exact age of  $x$  out of 100,000 persons who, from birth, were subject to the mortality probabilities indicated by the death records for 2013-2015. Column  $e_x^o$  shows the expectation of life, that is, the average number of years of life left to persons aged exactly  $x$  who are subject to the 2013-2015 mortality probabilities from age  $x$  onwards.

**Table 3: Life expectancy at birth in Scotland, 2013-2015, by council and NHS Board area<sup>1</sup> and comparisons with 2001-2003 and 2012-20014 (males)**

	2013- 2015	2012- 2014	2001- 2003	2013- 2015	2012- 2014	2001- 2003	Change over 1 year (Years) <sup>3</sup>	Change over 12 years (Years)	Change over 1 year (%) <sup>3</sup>	Change over 12 years (%)
	Years <sup>2</sup>	Years <sup>2</sup>	Years <sup>2</sup>	Rank	Rank	Rank				
<b>Scotland</b>	77.1	77.1	73.5	-	-	-	0.0	3.6	0.0	4.9
<b>Council areas</b>										
Aberdeen City	76.6	76.7	74.1	24	23	17	-0.2	2.4	-0.2	3.3
Aberdeenshire	79.2	79.3	76.1	4	4	2	-0.2	3.1	-0.2	4.0
Angus	78.6	78.6	75.3	8	7	9	0.0	3.3	0.0	4.3
Argyll and Bute	78.2	78.2	74.8	11	11	12	0.0	3.5	0.0	4.6
City of Edinburgh	78.0	77.8	74.8	14	16	11	0.2	3.2	0.2	4.3
Clackmannanshire	76.9	77.1	73.5	22	21	21	-0.2	3.4	-0.3	4.6
Dumfries and Galloway	78.1	78.0	74.8	13	14	10	0.2	3.3	0.2	4.5
Dundee City	75.1	75.3	71.9	30	30	27	-0.1	3.2	-0.2	4.4
East Ayrshire	76.1	75.8	72.5	27	27	25	0.3	3.6	0.4	4.9
East Dunbartonshire	80.5	80.5	77.1	1	1	1	0.0	3.4	0.0	4.4
East Lothian	78.4	78.4	75.6	10	9	6	0.0	2.8	0.0	3.7
East Renfrewshire	79.3	79.7	75.9	3	2	3	-0.4	3.3	-0.5	4.4
Falkirk	77.4	77.2	73.7	19	20	20	0.2	3.7	0.3	5.0
Fife	77.7	77.6	74.5	17	18	14	0.1	3.1	0.1	4.2
Glasgow City	73.4	73.3	69.0	32	32	32	0.0	4.3	0.0	6.3
Highland	77.9	78.2	74.4	15	12	15	-0.4	3.5	-0.5	4.6
Inverclyde	75.4	75.5	70.2	28	28	31	0.0	5.3	0.0	7.5
Midlothian	77.3	77.3	74.7	20	19	13	0.0	2.7	0.0	3.6
Moray	78.7	78.5	74.2	7	8	16	0.2	4.5	0.3	6.1
Na h-Eileanan Siar	76.7	76.9	71.8	23	22	29	-0.1	5.0	-0.2	6.9
North Ayrshire	76.1	76.4	72.7	26	25	24	-0.3	3.5	-0.4	4.8
North Lanarkshire	75.3	75.4	71.9	29	29	26	0.0	3.4	0.0	4.7
Orkney Islands	78.8	78.7	75.9	6	6	5	0.1	2.9	0.2	3.8
Perth and Kinross	79.8	79.4	75.9	2	3	4	0.4	3.8	0.5	5.0
Renfrewshire	76.3	75.8	71.9	25	26	28	0.5	4.4	0.6	6.1
Scottish Borders	78.8	79.2	75.4	5	5	8	-0.4	3.4	-0.5	4.5
Shetland Islands	77.6	77.8	73.5	18	15	22	-0.2	4.1	-0.3	5.6
South Ayrshire	77.7	78.2	74.0	16	13	18	-0.4	3.7	-0.5	5.1
South Lanarkshire	77.0	76.6	74.0	21	24	19	0.4	3.0	0.5	4.0
Stirling	78.5	78.3	75.5	9	10	7	0.2	3.0	0.3	4.0
West Dunbartonshire	74.8	74.6	70.8	31	31	30	0.1	4.0	0.2	5.6
West Lothian	78.2	77.8	73.5	12	17	23	0.4	4.7	0.5	6.4
<b>NHS Board areas<sup>4</sup></b>										
Ayrshire and Arran	76.6			12						
Borders	78.8			1						
Dumfries and Galloway	78.1			3						
Fife	77.7			9						
Forth Valley	77.7			8						
Grampian	78.1			4						
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	75.3			14						
Highland	77.9			6						
Lanarkshire	76.1			13						
Lothian	78.0			5						
Orkney	78.8			2						
Shetland	77.6			10						
Tayside	77.8			7						
Western Isles	76.7			11						

**Footnotes**

1) 2014 NHS Board areas.

2) The results may vary from year to year, particularly those based on small populations.

3) Life expectancy has gone down for several councils in the past year. However the confidence intervals for 2012-14 and 2013-15 overlap, as shown in Figures 5 and 6.

4) Time-series data for NHS Board areas will be published at a later date.

**Table 4: Life expectancy at birth in Scotland, 2013-2015, by council and NHS Board area<sup>1</sup> and comparisons with 2001-2003 and 2012-20014 (females)**

	2013- 2015	2012- 2014	2001- 2003	2013- 2015	2012- 2014	2001- 2003	Change over 1 year (Years) <sup>3</sup>	Change over 12 years (Years)	Change over 1 year (%) <sup>3</sup>	Change over 12 years (%)
	Years <sup>2</sup>	Years <sup>2</sup>	Years <sup>2</sup>	Rank	Rank	Rank				
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>Council areas</b>										
Aberdeen City	80.9	81.0	80.0	20	19	11	-0.1	1.0	-0.1	1.2
Aberdeenshire	82.2	82.2	80.7	9	8	3	0.1	1.5	0.1	1.9
Angus	81.9	81.7	80.0	13	14	10	0.2	1.9	0.2	2.4
Argyll and Bute	82.2	81.9	79.6	10	13	15	0.4	2.6	0.4	3.3
City of Edinburgh	82.2	82.1	80.0	11	10	8	0.1	2.1	0.1	2.7
Clackmannanshire	80.1	80.2	78.6	27	27	21	-0.1	1.5	-0.1	1.9
Dumfries and Galloway	81.3	81.4	79.6	18	17	14	-0.1	1.7	-0.1	2.1
Dundee City	80.1	80.1	77.7	28	28	28	0.0	2.4	0.0	3.0
East Ayrshire	79.4	79.6	77.9	30	29	26	-0.2	1.5	-0.3	1.9
East Dunbartonshire	83.5	83.5	80.4	1	1	5	0.0	3.1	0.0	3.9
East Lothian	82.5	82.1	80.1	8	11	7	0.4	2.4	0.5	3.0
East Renfrewshire	83.4	82.7	81.1	2	5	1	0.8	2.4	0.9	2.9
Falkirk	80.9	81.0	78.6	21	21	22	-0.1	2.3	-0.1	2.9
Fife	81.5	81.4	79.3	17	18	17	0.1	2.1	0.1	2.7
Glasgow City	78.8	78.7	76.4	31	31	32	0.1	2.5	0.2	3.2
Highland	82.6	82.7	79.4	6	4	16	-0.1	3.2	-0.1	4.1
Inverclyde	80.4	80.7	77.7	26	24	27	-0.3	2.7	-0.4	3.5
Midlothian	81.5	81.5	78.6	16	16	20	-0.1	2.9	-0.1	3.7
Moray	81.7	81.7	80.1	15	15	6	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.9
Na h-Eileanan Siar	82.9	82.1	79.7	3	9	13	0.8	3.2	0.9	4.0
North Ayrshire	80.8	81.0	78.4	24	20	24	-0.2	2.3	-0.2	3.0
North Lanarkshire	79.6	79.6	77.3	29	30	31	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.9
Orkney Islands	82.8	82.9	81.0	4	2	2	-0.1	1.8	-0.1	2.2
Perth and Kinross	82.6	82.8	80.0	5	3	9	-0.2	2.6	-0.2	3.3
Renfrewshire	80.6	80.6	78.1	25	25	25	0.0	2.5	0.0	3.2
Scottish Borders	82.5	82.4	79.8	7	6	12	0.1	2.7	0.1	3.4
Shetland Islands	81.9	82.4	80.7	14	7	4	-0.5	1.2	-0.6	1.5
South Ayrshire	81.0	80.9	79.2	19	22	19	0.1	1.8	0.1	2.3
South Lanarkshire	80.8	80.8	78.6	22	23	23	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.9
Stirling	82.0	81.9	79.3	12	12	18	0.1	2.7	0.1	3.5
West Dunbartonshire	78.7	78.6	77.4	32	32	30	0.1	1.3	0.2	1.7
West Lothian	80.8	80.5	77.7	23	26	29	0.3	3.1	0.4	4.0
<b>NHS Board areas<sup>4</sup></b>										
Ayrshire and Arran	80.4			12						
Borders	82.5			3						
Dumfries and Galloway	81.3			10						
Fife	81.5			9						
Forth Valley	81.1			11						
Grampian	81.7			7						
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	80.1			14						
Highland	82.5			4						
Lanarkshire	80.2			13						
Lothian	81.9			6						
Orkney	82.8			2						
Shetland	81.9			5						
Tayside	81.6			8						
Western Isles	82.9			1						

**Footnotes**

1) 2014 NHS Board areas.

2) The results may vary from year to year, particularly those based on small populations.

3) Life expectancy has gone down for several councils in the past year. However the confidence intervals for 2012-14 and 2013-15 overlap, as shown in Figures 5 and 6.

4) Time-series data for NHS Board areas will be published at a later date.

**Table 5: Life expectancy at age 65 in Scotland, 2013-15, by council and NHS Board area<sup>1</sup> (males and females)**

	Males Years <sup>2</sup>	Rank	Females Years <sup>2</sup>	Rank
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Council areas</b>				
Aberdeen City	16.9	26	19.6	20
Aberdeenshire	18.2	6	20.2	14
Angus	18.1	8	20.5	11
Argyll and Bute	17.7	16	20.5	9
City of Edinburgh	17.9	10	20.5	10
Clackmannanshire	17.2	22	19.0	28
Dumfries and Galloway	17.8	13	19.8	17
Dundee City	17.0	25	19.3	23
East Ayrshire	17.1	24	18.4	30
East Dunbartonshire	19.3	1	21.1	4
East Lothian	17.7	17	20.5	8
East Renfrewshire	18.5	4	21.3	1
Falkirk	17.3	21	19.4	21
Fife	17.7	15	20.0	16
Glasgow City	15.2	32	18.2	32
Highland	18.2	5	20.8	5
Inverclyde	16.5	29	19.4	22
Midlothian	17.5	20	19.7	19
Moray	17.9	11	20.4	12
Na h-Eileanan Siar	17.6	18	21.1	3
North Ayrshire	16.8	27	19.2	25
North Lanarkshire	16.2	30	18.5	29
Orkney Islands	18.7	3	21.2	2
Perth and Kinross	19.0	2	20.8	6
Renfrewshire	16.7	28	19.2	26
Scottish Borders	18.1	7	20.5	7
Shetland Islands	18.0	9	20.3	13
South Ayrshire	17.7	14	19.8	18
South Lanarkshire	17.1	23	19.1	27
Stirling	17.8	12	20.1	15
West Dunbartonshire	16.0	31	18.4	31
West Lothian	17.5	19	19.3	24
<b>NHS Board areas</b>				
Ayrshire and Arran	17.2	12	19.2	12
Borders	18.1	2	20.5	4
Dumfries and Galloway	17.8	6	19.8	10
Fife	17.7	8	20.0	9
Forth Valley	17.4	11	19.6	11
Grampian	17.7	9	20.0	8
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	16.3	14	19.0	13
Highland	18.1	4	20.7	3
Lanarkshire	16.6	13	18.8	14
Lothian	17.7	7	20.2	7
Orkney	18.7	1	21.2	1
Shetland	18.0	5	20.3	5
Tayside	18.1	3	20.2	6
Western Isles	17.6	10	21.1	2

**Footnotes**

1) 2014 NHS Board areas

2) The results may vary from year to year, particularly those based on small populations.

## 9. Notes on statistical publications

### National Statistics

The United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in line with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics (available on the [UK Statistics Authority website](#)).

National Statistics status means that official statistics meet the highest standards of trustworthiness, quality and public value.

All official statistics should comply with all aspects of the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. They are awarded National Statistics status following an assessment by the Authority's regulatory arm. The Authority considers whether the statistics meet the highest standards of Code compliance, including the value they add to public decisions and debate.

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### Information on background and source data

Further details on data source(s), timeframe of data and timeliness, continuity of data, accuracy, etc can be found in the 'About this Publication' document that is published alongside this publication on the NRS website.

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- Informing the future – We are responsible for the Census of Population in Scotland which we use, with other sources of information, to produce statistics on the population and households.

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## **Enquiries and suggestions**

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## 10. Related organisations

Organisation	Contact
The Scottish Government (SG) forms the bulk of the devolved Scottish Administration. The aim of the statistical service in the SG is to provide relevant and reliable statistical information, analysis and advice that meets the needs of government, business and the people of Scotland.	Office of the Chief Statistician Scottish Government 3WR, St Andrews House Edinburgh EH1 3DG  Phone: 0131 244 0442  Email: <a href="mailto:statistics.enquiries@scotland.gsi.gov.uk">statistics.enquiries@scotland.gsi.gov.uk</a>  Website: <a href="http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics">www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics</a>
The Office for National Statistics (ONS) is responsible for producing a wide range of economic and social statistics. It also carries out the Census of Population for England and Wales	Customer Contact Centre Office for National Statistics Room 1.101 Government Buildings Cardiff Road Newport NP10 8XG  Phone: 0845 601 3034 Minicom: 01633 815044  Email: <a href="mailto:info@statistics.gsi.gov.uk">info@statistics.gsi.gov.uk</a>  Website: <a href="http://www.ons.gov.uk/">www.ons.gov.uk/</a>
The Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA) is Northern Ireland's official statistics organisation. The agency is also responsible for registering births, marriages, adoptions and deaths in Northern Ireland, and the Census of Population.	Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency McAuley House 2-14 Castle Street Belfast BT1 1SA  Phone: 028 9034 8100  Email: <a href="mailto:info.nisra@dfpni.gov.uk">info.nisra@dfpni.gov.uk</a>  Website: <a href="http://www.nisra.gov.uk">www.nisra.gov.uk</a>

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